The North Carolinian.

VOLUME II. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1870. NUMBER 12.

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

By PALEMON JOHN.

Office on North-east corner of Main and Road Sts.

TERMS.—Two Dollars a year, in advance. If not paid in advance $2,50 will be charged.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

	1w.	2w.	4w.	2m.	3m.	6m.	1yr.
1 inch	$1 00	$1 50	$2 50	$4 00	$5 00	$8 00	$12 00
2 inches	2 00	3 00	4 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	20 00
3 inches	2 50	4 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	18 00	25 00
4 inches	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	13 00	19 50	30 00
1 column	5 00	7 00	9 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	35 00
1 column	8 00	12 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	60 00
1 column	12 00	16 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL CARDS inserted in the directory for two dollars a year for the first two lines. One dollar for each additional line.

Liberal deduction, by special contract, to large advertisers.

Court advertisements will be charged 25 per cent. higher than the regular rates.

OBITUARY NOTICES, embracing more than the ordinary announcement of death, and obituary poetry, ten cents a line.

SPECIAL NOTICES at fifty per cent. in addition to regular rates.

BUSINESS NOTICES IN READING COLUMNS—Ten cents per line for first insertion, and six cents per line for every subsequent insertion. No Business Notices inserted for less than one dollar first insertion, and fifty cents each subsequent insertion.

NOTICES IN LOCAL COLUMN—Twenty cents per line.

No Paper or Advertisement discontinued until arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

☞ For all advertisements displayed by cuts, ten per cent additional will be charged.

☞ Post Office Money Orders we consider perfectly safe, and the best means of remitting. Registered Letters, under the new system, are a very safe means of sending small sums of money where P. O. Money Orders cannot be easily obtained. We will not be responsible for money sent in any other way.

ELIZABETH CITY DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. GRANDY, Jr., attorney at law, office on Main street, south side. v1n1-1y

C. L. VOBB attorney and counsellor at law, Main st., opposite "Carolinian" office. v1n1-1y

JAMES L. BALL, attorney and counsellor at law, office east side Road street, three doors from Main. v1n1-1y

DR. W. G. POOL, physician and surgeon, at his residence, south Main st. v1n1-1y

DR. L. K. SAUNDERS, physician and surgeon, Main street, opposite Baptist Church. v1n1-1y

DR. JOSEPH COMMANDER—office Road street, near Leather Hilly residence, Ehringhaus st. v1n1-1y

DR. R. K. SPEED, physician, office over Green & Fearing's store, cor. Road and Ehringhaus sts. v1n1-1y

DR. E. H. McINTOSH, physician, office Road street, formerly old Post Office. v1n1-1y

DR. J. T. ANDREWS, Dentist, office in North Carolinian building. v1n1-1y

MILLINERY.

MRS. SARAH LABOYTEAUX, milliner, southwest corner Road and Main sts. v1n1-1y

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

FRANK M. COOK, watches, clocks, &c., &c., Road st., east side, near Main. v1n1-1y

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

J. Q. ETHERIDGE & Bro. drugs, chemicals, paints, oils, &c., northeast corner Road and Fearing sts. v1n1-1y

DR. JAMES N. BUTT, drugs, chemicals, paints, oils &c. South West corner Church and Road Sts. 45-1y

DR. GRUMBEIN & CO., drugs, paints, oils &c. South East corner of Main and Road Sts. 45-1y

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

A. COHN, dry goods, clothing, millinery goods, boots, shoes, hats, &c., Road st., east side. v1n2-1y

A. AND LUMBER CO. OF N. C., dealers in real estate, lumber, shingles and general merchandise, water street, south of Main. v1n1-1y

GREEN & FEARING, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, &c., corner Road and Ehringhaus sts. v1n1-1y

S. WEISEL, ladies' dress goods, clothing, hats, boots and shoes, corner Main and Water sts. v1n1-1y

C. GREEN, hardware and general assortment of goods, northeast corner Road and Church sts. v1n1-1y

D. B. BRADFORD, wholesale and retail grocer, No. 55 Road street. v1n1-1y

WM. STEGER, baker, confectionery, groceries, &c., Road st., opposite Col. Martin's office. v1n1-1y

SURVEYING.

W. H. Weatherly, Topographical Drawing and Surveying in all its branches.

HOTELS.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE, Jos. G. Russell, proprietor. Boarding and lodging. Main st., west of Road. n2-1y

PENDLETON HOTEL, T. D. Pendleton, pro'r, Water st opposite Clark's Agricultural Warehouse. v1n1-1y

LIVERY STABLES.

A. L. JONES, livery stables, old stand, Main street. v1n1-1y

C. R. BROTHERS, Livery Stables, east side Road st. south of Church. v1n1-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

NORTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING, LOAN AND TRUST CO'S BANKING HOUSE, one door east of the office of the "North Carolinian." v1n1-1y

GEO. M. SCOTT, life, fire and marine insurance agent, southeast corner Main and Elliott sts. v1n1-1y

JAMES L. SMITHSON practical house painter, Road st., near Main. v1n1-1y

GEO. W. BELL, gun and lock smith, Road street, two doors south of Main. v1n1-1y

W. H. CLARK, Agricultural Depot, dealer in agricultural implements, Water st. v1n1-1y

A. B. PERSSE, boot and shoemaker, Road street, near Canal Bridge. v1n1-1y

J. L. WINNER'S Gallery of Art, over Butt's Drug Store, Road street. 5—1y.

I. O. O. F.—Achoree Lodge, I. O. O. F., meets at their Hall over Mr. J. Q. Etheridge's Drug Store, every Thursday evening—in Summer at 7½, and in Winter, at 6½.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

ELIZABETH CITY.

Charter election on the first Monday of January.—Meeting of the Board of Commissioners, afternoon of the first Monday of each month. Mayor—George W. Cobb. Commissioners—H. B. Coleman, Silas Randall, J. B. Robinson, Jesse R. Brown, M. B Culpepper. Treasurer—Geo. W. Bell. Attorney, C W Grandy, Jr. Clerk—Jos. Commander. Collector—J. H. Miskell. Constable—J. H. Miskell. Auctioneer—A L Jones.

POST OFFICE—W. A. Price, Postmaster.

CHURCHES.—First M E Church, Rev W P Wright, Pastor.—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m. and 7 p. m.—S. School at 9 o'clock, a. m.—Christ Church (Episcopal), Rev M. H Vaughan Rector.—Sunday School at 9 a. m. Services 10½ a. m., and 4½ p. m. Service in chapel for colored people at 8 p. m.——Baptist Church, Rev R. R. Overby,—Sunday services at 7½ o'clock, p. m. and on the fourth Sunday of each month at 11 o'clock, a. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m.; Prayer Meeting on Sunday mornings (except fourth Sunday), after school.——Zion A M E Church, Rev W H Pitts, Pastor.—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m., and at 3 and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m.

LODGES.—Samaritan, No 1, K. of J.—Meets every Tuesday evening. T A Commander, W C.——Achoree, No 14, I O of O F.—Meets every Friday evening.——Brothers and Sisters of Love and Charity.—Meets alternate Tuesday nights.——Grand United Order of O. F.—Meets alternate Thursday nights.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

Sheriff, Jno L Wood; Clerk Superior Court, William E Vaughan; Treasurer, W G Pool; Coroner, ——; Register of Deeds, J Guirkin; Surveyor, W H Weatherly; Standard Keeper, A L Jones; Commissioners, Geo D Pool, C W Hollowell, G W Bell, W A Price, W F Sanders.—Representative, T A Sikes.

SUPERIOR COURT—Tenth Monday after the first Monday in March and October. County seat, Elizabeth City.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Composed of the Counties of Pasquotank, Perquimans, Camden, Currituck, Dare, Tyrrell, Hyde, Beaufort, Washington, Bertie, Hertford, Chowan, Martin, Gates, Northampton and Halifax.

Member of Congress C L Cobb, Elizabeth City; Collector of Internal Revenue, Wm Barrow, Jackson; Assessor of Internal Revenue, Hiram E Stilley, Washington.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Is composed of the counties of Pasquotank (Court held on 10th Monday after the first Monday in March and October—County seat Elizabeth City,) Bertie, (Court held on 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Windsor,) Camden, (Court 12 Monday after first Monday in March and October) Chowan, (Court 6th Monday after 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Edenton,) Currituck, (Court 14 Monday after the first Monday in March and October—County seat Currituck C. H.,) Gates, (Court 4th Monday after the 1st in March and October—County seat Gatesville,) Hertford, Court 3rd Monday in March and October—County seat Winton,) Perquimans, (Court 8th Monday after 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Hertford,) and Dare, (Court in June and January—County seat Roanoke Island,) Judge Hon. CHARLES C. POOL. Elizabeth City; Solicitor, Hon. J. W. ALBERTSON, Hertford.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judge Circuit and District Courts, George W Brooks, Elizabeth City; Clerk of Circuit Court, N J Riddick, Raleigh; U S Attorney, D H Starbuck, Salem; U S Marshal, S T Carrow, Washington. The Terms of the Circuit Court are as follows:—1st Monday in June, and last Monday in November, at Raleigh. The Terms of the District Court are as follows: Third Monday in April and October, at Edenton; S T Bond, Clerk. Fourth Monday in April and October, at New Bern; Chas Hibbard, Clerk. First Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October, at Wilmington Wm Larkins, Clerk.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, of Wake, Governor. Inaugurated 4th of July, 1868. Elected for four years from 1st January, 1869.

W. R. RICHARDSON, Private Secretary to the Governor.

C. W. HORNER, Clerk Executive Department.

TOD R. CALDWELL, of Burke, Lieutenant Governor; elected for four years from 1st January, 1869. Speaker of Senate EX OFFICIO.

HENRY J. MENNINGER, of Craven, Secretary of State; elected for four years from 1st January, 1869.

DAVID A. JENKINS, of Gaston, Treasurer; elected for four years from 1st January, 1869.

D. W. BAIN, Chief Clerk Treasury Department.

A. D. JENKINS, Teller.

HENDERSON ADAMS, of Davidson, Auditor; elected for four years from 1st January, 1869.

S. S. ASHLEY, of New Hanover, Superintendent of Public Instruction; elected for four years from 1st January, 1869.

C. L. HARRIS, of Rutherford, Superintendent of Public Works; elected for four years from 1st January, 1869.

ARIEL W. FISHER, of Bladen, Adjutant-General; appointed by the Governor.

W. C. KERR, of Mecklenburg, State Geologist.

H. D. COLEY, State Librarian; appointed by Supreme Court and Governor.

CHAS. M. FARRIS, of Wake, Keeper of the Capitol; appointed by Governor and Council.

GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL.

Henry J. Menninger, Secretary of State; Henderson Adams, Auditor; David A. Jenkins, Treasurer; S. S. Ashley, Cebern L. Harris, EX-OFFICIO.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Public Works, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Attorney General, constitute the State Board of Education.

The Governor is President, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction Secretary of the Board.

The Board of Education elect the Trustees of the University. One Trustee for each County in the State; term of office of Trustee eight years.

SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court consists of a Chief Justice and four Associate Justices. There are two terms of the Court held at Raleigh in each year, commencing on the first Monday in January, and the first Monday in June, and continuing as long as the public interests may require.

OFFICERS.—R. M. Pearson, of Yadkin, Chief Justice; Edwin G. Reade, of Person; Wm. B. Rodman, of Beaufort; R. P. Dick, of Guilford; Thos. Settle, of Rockingham, Associate Justices. Salary of each, $2,500. Lewis P. Olds, of Wake, Attorney General. Samuel F. Phillips, of Wake, Reporter; salary, exclusive of fees, $2,000. W. H. Bagley, of Wake, Clerk; salary $500. D. A. Wicker, of Wake, Marshal.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The General Assembly commences its annual session on the third Monday in November in each year, and is composed of fifty Senators and one hundred and twenty Representatives, biennially chosen, by ballot, on the first Thursday in August.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

There are twelve Judicial Districts and twelve Judges. Every Judge of a Superior Court must reside in his District. Judges may exchange Districts with the consent of the Governor. At least two Courts shall be held in each county annually, to continue for two weeks, unless the business is sooner disposed of.

JUDGES.—Elected by the people. Term of office eight years. Salary $2,500.—1st District, Charles C. Pool; 2d District, Edmund W. Jones; 3d District, Charles R. Thomas; 4th District, Daniel L. Russell, Jr.; 5th District, Ralph P. Buxton; 6th District, Samuel W. Watts; 7th District, Albion W. Tourgee; 8th District, John M. Cloud; 9th District, George W. Logan; 10th District, Anderson Mitchell; 11th District, James L. Henry; 12th District, Riley H. Cannon.

SOLICITORS.—Elected by the people. Term of office four years.—1st District, J. W. Albertson; 2d District, Joseph J. Martin; 3d District, John V. Sheraed; 4th District, John A. Richardson; 5th District, Neill McKay; 6th District, William R. Cox; 7th District, J. R. Bulla; 8th District, A. H. Joyce; 9th District, W. P. Bynum; 10th District, W. P. Caldwell; 11th District, Virgil S. Lusk; 12th District, R. M. Henry.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DISMAL SWAMP STEAM TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

NORFOLK AND ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. MAIL LINE.

The Steamer "Thomas Jefferson," Capt. Conklin, Commander, will run as follows: Leaving the wharf at Elizabeth City every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 6 o'clock, A. M., and the wharf of the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal Company at Norfolk on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, at 7 o'clock A. M.

Freight for intermediate landings must be pre-paid. For further information apply at the Office of the Company, Canal Depot, foot of Nebraska street, Norfolk, or at their office on Water St., E. City.

W. A. HARNEY, Ag't

ELIZABETH CITY, June 16,, 1870.

JOHN Q. ETHERIDGE & BRO.,

DEALERS IN PURE

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

PAINTS,

OILS,

GLASS,

VARNISHES,

PERFUMERY,

AND FANCY ARTICLES.

All staples connected with a first class Drug Business will always be found on hand.

☞ Prescriptions accurately compounded.

32-1y. E. City, N. C. Jan., 20, 1870.

W. H. CLARK'S

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL DEPOT,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

MR. CLARK would announce to the public that he has again re-opened his large establishment at which the following Machinery is Manufactured, Horse Powers, different Sizes and Patterns, Corn Shellers for Hand or Horse Power, Wheat Threshers, different sizes, Corn and Wheat Fans.

PLOUGHS of Different Patterns and Sizes always on hand, also, Corn Planters, Straw Cutters, Horse Rakes, Scythes, Reap Hooks and all kinds of Agricultural Machinery repaired at Short Notice.

36—1y.

T. T. WHITCOMB. L. G. PARSONS.

WHITCOMB & PARSONS.

CASH DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

FLOUR AND FEED.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN FRUITS, &c., &c.

In the Guirkin building, Road St. near Main, Elizabeth City, N. C.

E. CITY, May 19, 1870-1y.

HENRY B. COLEMAN.

Practical Painter and Grainer. Also practical Paper Hanger.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. May 12, 1870. 1y.

DENTISTRY.

The undersigned has opened an office in Elizabeth City, N. C., for the purpose of practicing Dentistry in all its branches.

☞ Office in the North Carolinian building second story, corner Main and Road streets.

I. T. ANDREWS.

May 26, 1870-tf.

C. W. GRANDY, JR.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND GENERAL COLLECTOR,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Office formerly occupied by Hon. C. C. Pool. Jan. 13, 1870-1v.

THE ELIZABETH CITY BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY STORE.

Fresh bread, cakes and pies always on hand Also a good variety of candies, fruits, nuts, figs, raisins, pickles, crackers, cheese, butter—in short everything in the bakery or confectionery line always on hand. Families supplied with bread cakes and pies on reasonable terms. Come and see. WILLIAM STEGER.

Road Street, Elizabeth City. 24-1y

Poetry.

Seeds of Kindness.

Are we sowing seeds of kindness?
They shall blossom bright ere long;
Are we sowing seeds of discord?
They shall ripen into wrong?
Are we sowing seeds of honor?
They shall bring forth golden grain;
Are we sowing seeds of falshood?
We shall yet reap bitter pain.
Whatsoe'r our sowing be,
Reaping, we its fruits shall see.

We can never be too careful
What the seed our hands shall sow;
Love from love is sure to ripen,
Hate from hate is sure to grow.
Seeds of good or ill we scatter
Heedlessly along our way;
But a glad or grevious fruitage
Waits us at the harvest day.
Whatsoe'r our sowing be,
Reaping, we its fruits must see.

Selected Story.

The Herald "Personal" and what it did for me.

BY E. E. U.

Being in New York, in the summer of 186-, on business for the firm of Gray, Daniels & Co., of C———, I had considerable leisure time on my hands, and being passionately fond of the drama, visited nearly all the places of amusement in the city. I went one evening to Pike's Opera House, and after the conclusion of the performance, the night being delightfully cool, I preferred walking down town to my hotel to being cramped up in a car. After a walk of some twenty minutes, I entered Washington Square and crossing it diagonally, came out on Wooster Street. I had not proceeded a block farther, before I heard a woman's voice only a short distance in advance of me crying "Help! murd—" followed by the oaths of two or three men, and an exclamation from one of them. "Choke her off, Bob, she'll bring the 'cops' on us."

Seeing that my pistol was in perfect order, I rushed forward, and found three rough looking fellows dragging a well-dressed woman down the street, and doing their best to suppress her cries for assistance. She had evidently made a stout resistance, judging from the disordered condition of her dress, and the faces of two of the ruffians bore marks of her handwork. Knowing that I would be unable to aid her without creating a false impression in the minds of her abductors, I shouted, "Come on, Charley; here they are"—and stepping forward, dealt the nearest one such a blow as to send him sprawling into the gutter, and followed up my success with a left-hander on the face of the second, much to his astonishment and chargrin, and redoubling my cries for the imaginary Charley. Drawing my pistol, I started for the last one, who seemed to dispute my right to the possession of the woman, and gave him to understand in unmistakable terms that his presence was entirely unnecessary. Either discomfited by the unexpected turn affairs had taken, or fearful that my cries would bring the police upon them, they left me in possession of the field, and hastily disappeared around the first corner, I raised the woman up, and ascertaining that she was uninjured, assisted her to make her way out of the crowd that had gathered around us, and told her that with permission I would accompany her home. My proposition being gratefully accepted, she arranged her disordered clothing, and we proceeded up town. During the walk to her home in West ——th street, not a word was spoken on either side, as I was naturally timid where strange young ladies were concerned, and there seemed to be something in her manner that repelled the inquiries I should have been pleased to make. In form she was of medium height, rather selnder than otherwise, with wavy, brown hair, full blue eyes that still sparkled with indignation at the treatmeat she had received; a nose slightly *retrousse*, just enough to add piquancy to her charming face, and teeth that would have put to blush all efforts of the dentist to imitate them. I judged her to be about twenty years of age, and did not fail to observe that she was, all in all, one of the most charming young ladies it had ever been my fortune to accompany.

Reaching the door, she hastily said "Good night," and before I could answer she opened it with a night key, and closing it, disappeared.

I was terribly disappointed at this abrupt mode of leaving a protector, but there was no help for it. Carefully noticing the number of the house, I returned toward the place of our meeting, but there appeared to be no indications that her insulters were in the vicinity, and I quietly continued my way down town to the———House. I immediately retired to my room, but the events of the night drove sleep from my eyelids, and when I fell into a drowse it was only to repeat them in my dreams, and so vigorously did I apply myself to the task, that I awoke on the floor. This effectually put an end to my visions, and I soon fell into a profound sleep and did not awake until long after my usual hour of rising. During the day, my business brought me near her residence, and I passed it, hoping to see the young lady, but I was doomed to disappointment. The second morning after the preceding occurrences, I carelessly took up the *Herald*, and running my eye over the advertisements, saw the following in the "Personal" column.

"If the young gentleman who assisted a young lady near Washington Square, on Tuesday evening, and afterward accompanied her to No. 117 West——th street, will send his address to No——Broadway, he will confer a favor on

H. T. D.

I think as I look back to that time that nothing could have pleased me better than that simple notice. Not that I could give any definite reason for my elation of spirits, but as I read it the second time, I felt as if I had met with an unexpected piece of good fortune, and acted accordingly. Hastily making a note of the circumstances I have related, I enclosed it, with my card, and dispatched it to the address named, by messenger, as in my excited frame of mind the mail seemed to be altogether too slow and unreliable. My out-door business for the same being finished early in the afternoon, I set down in my room and tried in vain to calm my nerves for the denouement; but at every footston in the corridor, my heart would, in spite of all my efforts, seem to leap into my throat. I think mortal never experienced three more uneasy hours than did your humble servant, on that weary, sweltering June afternoon.

At last, when patience was well nigh exhausted, there came a rap at the door. "Come in" I answered, and seized a book and tried to look as unconcerned as possible, but I know it must have been a perfect failure, for the anxiety depicted on my countenance as I gave a passing glance at the mirror on the opposite wall, would have driven a fond mother to distraction, had she seen it on the face of her son. A servant entered with a card engraved "Harold T. Deane," and pencilled beneath it, "Solicits an interview relative to *Herald* advertisement." Merely saying to the servant "Show the gentleman up," I proceeded in a hasty manner to arrange my dress, and seated myself at the table and pretended to be busily engaged in writing. I had not long to wait before the expected knock came on the door. "Come in," I said, and as my visitor entered the room, I thought I could trace a resemblance to my fair companion of two nights previous. I arose, returned his bow and requested him to be seated. After a few commonplaces regarding the weather (that blessed conversational gag) he entered upon the business at hand.

"I believe you are the gentleman to whom I am indebted for saving my daughter from the hands of a gang of ruffians, two evenings ago."

I bowed.

"We all feel under an obligation to you that words cannot express, and if you are not otherwise engaged for the evening, we would feel honored by your presence at our house to dinner."

This was spoken so rapidly that could not obtain an opportunity to interrupt him as I desired to do, for I thought he was rating my little performance entirely too high. He continued:

"Indeed, you must not refuse me, for my daughter was so excited by what had occurred that she forgot to thank you, or to ascertain the name and address of her brave preserver, and she made it an especial point that if I should be fortunate enough to find you that you should come home with me in order to give her an opportunity of expressing her thanks in person.

"But," said I, "you give me too much credit for what I have done—any man with a spark of humanity would have done his best to save a woman from—"

"Pshaw! wait until you have heard Maggie's expressions of gratitude before you protest. But you have not assured me that you will come. You surely will not deny us the pleasure of your company for this evening at least." Mr. Deane here looked sharply at me as if to add weight to his words.

"Mr. Deane," I said, "I have weighed what you have said well and carefully, and wish to remind you that I am an entire stranger to you—almost a stranger in the city. You know nothing about my antecedents, business, habits, or circumstances—must take my word for what I am. And are you not running too much risk in introducing me into your family, simply for what you are pleased to call a very meritorious action?"

Mr. Deane arose and grasping my hand, said, in a tone almost choked with emotion, "Your business or circumstances are nothing to me, sir. Your prompt action in behalf of one so dear to me speaks in louder tones than your cautious objection. I only ask that you will come this evening. I take you on trust, for your countenance is too open for me to be deceived in my estimate of your character, and I promise you that if my aid is ever required in any undertaking in which you may engage, rest assured it shall not be wanting."

During all this interview I had tried to preserve a cool demeanor, but the words of the gentleman made me blush like a girl and I felt more like a detected culprit than one who was being praised for a worthy action. I could not say no, and allowed him to overcome my objections. On the way to his residence I gave him a brief account of my share in the transaction and the manner in which I appeared upon the scene as well as my occupation, circumstances, &c. He then explained his daughter's presence in that locality at that late hour by saying that she had been attending a social party in company with some young lady friends in the vicinity of the square, and had preferred walking home to riding, when she was roughly seized by the gang from whom I had rescued her.

Arriving at the home, I was introduced to the remainder of the family, consisting of Mrs. Deane, a very pleasant looking lady of about forty, Miss Maggie, the lady I had assisted, and a younger sister named Josephine, by all of whom I was received more like an old friend than an entire stranger. Dinner was announced, and at the conclusion of the repast, we again adjourned to the parlor, and the hours seemed to pass as if by magic. Between Miss Maggie and myself there seemed to be a bond of unity in almost all our tastes and she made ample amends for her seeming want of courtesy on the occasion of our first meeting. Ten o'clock came but too quickly, and when I bade the family good-night, I was irrevocably in love with the charming girl. Of course I did not now require any urging to call upon the family and almost every evening I could have been found enjoying their society, and holding sweet converse with the object of my adoration. This state of things continued until my business in New York was concluded, and I no longer had an excuse for remaining. I was satisfied that I was not indifferent to the young lady, and determined to ask her to correspond with me until my next visit to the metropolis.

In making my farewell call, I found Maggie alone in the parlor, practising a piece of music I had brought her a few days before. Coming up behind her, I commenced at once on the matter in hand, and said abruptly, "Maggie, I'm going to C——to-morrow."

"Going away, Ellis?" and she stopped her music and turned around, looked up in my face in such an appealing way, that I wished I could always remain with her.

"Yes, Maggie, business compels me to return there, and it will probably be a long time before I can see you again." And I felt as though I could willingly resign my lucrative situation for the sake of those blue eyes.

"Oh, Ellis, you will not forget me—us I mean," hastily correcting herself.

"No, Maggie, and I have a particular favor to ask of you, and that is with your father's consent, I would like to correspond with you."

"You would, eh," said Mr. Deane, coming in just in time to overhear my last remark, "well if he don't consent, what then?" he continued smilingly, and from his manner I felt certain that his consent would not be withheld.

"Maggie dear, just step to the library and bring me the letter lying on the table," said he, turning to his daughter.

As she left the room he turned sharply to me and said, "So it has come to this already, sir. I saw it from the first, but I did not think it would culminate quite so soon."

His meaning I could not mistake. His entrance to the room had been so sudden and unexpected, that for a moment I was taken by surprise, but when he touched upon the subject in such an abrupt manner, I would not have dared to speak of to Maggie for months to come, I took heart, and in spite of his sharp looks at me, I determind to know the whole at once.

"Mr. Deane," and my voice trembled with emotion, for I had my future happiness at stake, "I love Maggie, and, although I have said nothing to her on the subject, I have no doubt of her love for me. You once promised me your aid in any undertaking in which it might be required. Will it be too much to ask, after I have shown myself worthy, at some future time, to claim her hand? I am not now in circumstance to marry, but when I have gained a competence, may I dare hope? I will work hard and try to deserve her, Mr. Deane, indeed I will."

He gave me no answer, but walked back and forth across the floor. Maggie returned with the letter, which she handed her father, and turned to leave the room.

"Maggie, dear," said he, "this young gentleman has made me a proposal." It needed but a glance at my reddening countenance, to tell her what that proposal had been.

"Well, father," she commenced, "what is it?"

"He has had the audacity to ask me for your hand, without knowing whether you would consent or not, in case I should," he continued, "what answer shall I give him, daughter?"

"Oh father," said Maggie, ready to burst into tears. How could you;" and the poor girl looked down at the floor, and I am sure as heartily wished she could sink through it as I did.

"I wish to read you this letter, dear," he said, "which may assist you in making your decision;" and he slowly opened the sheet he held in his hand. "Be seated, Maggie, and you, too, Mr. Ellison;" and he drew a chair near the window and sat down and read the letter as follows:

"OFFICE OF GRAY, DANIELS & CO.
C———, June 15th, 186—.

DEAR SIR; Yours of the 12th, asking information concerning Ellison, now in your city, in our employ, is at hand. In reply I would state, that he has been our collecting agent for over two years, and by his many good qualities and strict attention to business, has merited the regard of all who know him. We anticipate, should business prove favorable, to admit him as a partner at the beginning of a new year.

Yours truly,
DONALD W. GRAY.

H. E. Deane, Esq., N. Y. City.

I looked at him perfectly astonished, as it was the first intimation I had that I was to be admitted to a partnership.—Maggie was radiant with delight, and it was not hard to anticipate her answer, should it not be asked.

Mr. Deane looked at me with a sly glance that seemed to say "my caution is unnecessary," and, rising, said I must defer my departure for a few days, and he would telegraph to the firm, so they might not be anxious about my non-arrival; and with the request that I would call at his office during the afternoon, left us.

"Ellis, dear," said Maggie, coming to me and placing her hand on my shoulder. It seems like a dream; I'm almost afraid to trust the evidence of my senses. Oh! I'm so glad."

"But, my dear girl," said I, "you have not yet given me an answer."

"You cruel man; you know perfectly well what it will be, and you only want to tease me." At that I drew her head down to my shoulder and placed the first pure kiss of love on her pouting lips.

* * * * * * *

According to request, I called at Mr. Deane's office in the afternoon, and had a long conversation with him on the matter nearest my heart. I had been drawn to the old gentleman from the first, but his bearing to me was such that I now fairly loved him. He told he had seen from the first evening, what course events would probably take, and to be sure, had noted down what I had told him concerning my business, etc., and had written to the firm, in relation to it, for, said he, "In a matter that so nearly concerns the happiness of my daughter, I must not act so careless as I generally do where it only relates to myself, and I should not have given a susceptible young gentleman like you the freedom of my house, had I not been assured of his worthiness—of that you may be certain."

A week passed, all too quickly, when one morning I was summoned to the office of Mr. Deane. Arriving there he looked pleasantly, asked me to be seated, told me he had a letter for me to read, and if I was pleased with its contents, he had nothing further to say, and he handed me the following:

OFFICE OF GRAY DANIELS, & Co.,
C———, July 1st, 186—

DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 28th ult., has just come to hand, and its contents noted. In reply thereto, believe me sir, I cannot part with the services of Mr. Ellison without expressing to him the deep interest I feel in his well-doing and the esteem in which I hold him. In your proposal to take him into your family and give him a share of your business, you show a confidence in him which in my opinion will never be abused; and in doing so I can safely say that you will have no cause to complain of mismanagement on his part. His many noble qualities of head and heart will endear him to you more and more as you become better acquainted with him, and I am sure your daughter will never regret the day on which they first met. With many predictions of your future happiness, and a firm reliance on the wisdom of your choice, I am sir,

Very truly yours,
DONALD W. Gray,

A. T. DEANE Esq., N. Y, City.

"There was also." said Mr. Deane, "an unsealed one, addressed to you, enclosed in the letter" and he handed it to me. It contained much good advice from all the members of the firm, and congratulations on my accession to such good fortune, and closed with the request that I should come on to C———at my earliest leisure, so that all transaction between us that could not otherwise be settled, might be finished personally. Enclosed was a check on the firm for one thousand dollars, as a wedding present.

Thanking Mr. Deane for his generous conduct towards me, and ascertaining that Maggie was as yet unacquainted with the new arrangement, I excused myself and hastened to put her in possession of the new order of things. She was overjoyed, and I could not refrain from asking her to name the happy day. This she declined doing until she could consult the wishes of her parents.

Thinking that the business west had better be concluded as quickly as possible, I bade the family adieu that evening and started for C———. I was engaged there a week, (it seemed an age to me,) and then hurried back to New York.—Washing off the dust of travel, I called immediately at Mr. Deane's office. I found him in, and after mutual greetings, and a short conversation on general topics, he said. "Maggie asked our advice relative to the wedding, and as I think you will be better prepared for business after the marriage than before, we have concluded the sooner the ceremony is performed the better. Now run up home and settle it with her, for I know she is dreadfully anxious to see you." I needed no second bidding, and in a short time was in the presence of my betrothed. We agreed on an early day, as well as that it should be strictly private, both of us being averse to a fashionable wedding.

Only a few weeks elapsed before the morning papers contained the following announcements under the proper headings:

"Married, on the 2d inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Mr.———, Mr. Ellis Ellison late of C———, and Miss Maggie E. Deane of this city."

"A co-partnership has this day been formed between H. T. Deane and Ellis Ellison under the firm name of Deane and Ellison at No.— Broadway, for the purpose of carrying on the business of bankers and brokers.

HAROLD T. DEANE, ELLIS ELDISON.
New York Aug. 1st, 1860.

And now that some years have elapsed since that date, I think that I have no cause to forget that "personal" and what it did for me.

A True Romance of a Broken Wagon Wheel.

A few days ago a well-known farmer living near Olathe, started to Kansas City with a load of wheat. After fixing his two little motherless children as comfortable as possible until his return, with a good-bye kiss and many promises of good things to be brought back from Kansas City, he whipped up his team, and moved slowly along the ridge road east of Kenexa.

Now, farmer Joyce is a practical minded man, disbelieves in love, Cupid, spirits, good or bad, and is down on what he terms "book larnin." While jogging along ruminating upon the probable rise and fall in grain, his wagon suddenly came to a stop by one wheel breaking off from the axle. Joyce being a practical man, put his ideas into practice, and was soon moving along with a rail dragging under the broken axle, with the wheel laid upon top of his load.

"All for the best, thought he, "there may be a rise in grain before I get to town." So he hauled up to the next house on Indian creek and called for assistance. But the assistance he desired was not to be had, the farm being owned and managed by a buxom widow and her little boy. But Joyce could leave his wagon there, so he could, and a little food would not hurt him, said the accomodating widow. All of which he agreed to and straightway unhitched his team.

Now whether fate had arranged the programme of the broken wagon wheel we cannot say, but Cupid certainly had a hand in the sequel, for when the Johnson county farmer returned to his lonely children between Olathe and Gardner he took back the blooming widow as his wife. The contract was made and consummated within twenty-four hours. The affair caused no little gossip around the neighborhood, but the happy couple care little for what is said (like Barkis;) both were willing and both were happy; perhaps more so than some we know who courted seven years before marriage. —*Kansas City Bulletin.*

Poison and Antidotes.

The following list gives some of the more common poisons, and the remedies most likely to be at hand in case of need. The directions may be old, but in case you happen to get a good strong dose of poison down, you will not object to cure on account of its age:

Acids, these cause a great heat and burning pain from the mouth down to the stomach. Remedies: soda, magnesia, pearlish, or soap dissolved in water; then use the stomach pump or an emetic.

Alkalies; best remedy is vinegar.

Ammonia; remedy: lemon juice or vinegar.

Alcohol; first cleanse out the stomach by an emetic, then dash cold water on the head, and give ammonia, (spirits of hartshorn.)

Arsenic; remedies: in the first place evacuate the stomach, then give lime water or chalk and water, the white of eggs, charcoal and the preparations of iron, particularly the hydrate.

Lead, white lead and sugar of lead; remedies: alum, catharties such as a castor oil and epsom salts, especially.

Charcoal; in poison by carbonic acid gas, remove the patient to open air, dash cold water on the head and, stimulate nostrils and lungs by hartshorn, at same time rubbing the chest briskly.

Corrosive sublimate; give the white of eggs fresily mixed with water, or soap and water freely.

Creosote, white henbane; give emetics and then plenty of vinegar and water, or lemonade. Mushrooms, when poisonous; give emetics, and then plenty of vinegar and water, with doses of ether, if handy.

Nitrate of silver (lunar caustic); give a strong solution of common salt, and then emetics.

Opinum; first give a strong emetic of mustard and water, then strong coffee and acid drinks, dash cold water on the head.

Laudanum, same as opium.

Nux vomica; first emetics and then brandy.

Oxalic acid (frequently mistaken for epsom salts); remedies: chalk, magnesia, or soap and water, and other soothing drinks.

Prussic acid; when there is time, administer chlorine in the shape of soda or lime Hot brandy and water, hartshorn and turpentine are also useful.

Snake bites, etc, apply immediately, strong hartshorn, and take it internally also give sweet oil and stimulants freely: apply a ligature tight above the part bitten, and then apply a cupping-glass.

Tartar emetic; give large doses of tea made of galls, Peruvian bark, or white oak bark.

Verdigris; plenty of white of eggs and water.

White vitrol: give the patient plenty of milk and water.

"I see the villian in your face," said a Western judge to an Irish prisoner. "May it please your honor," replied the prisoner, "that must be a personal reflection."

The body of Daniel Atkins, of Terryville, Conn., was found last week in a field near his house. He had been missing over a year.

The Red Man's Love.

Love is all potent. The civilized and

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL MEN.

PALEMON JOHN, : : : : : : Editor.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Sept, 15, 1870.

For terms and advertising rates, see first page.
We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

☞ WM. H. BERNARD, Proprietor of the Star Advertising Agency, Wilmington, N. C., is authorized to receive advertisements for this paper at our lowest cash rates.

SHALL WE EXPAND?

The change and rapid improvements made in our City during the present season is attracting the attention of all who visit us. The question is now presenting itself: Must this cease, or will it go on? Shall we remain a small inland village, or grow up to be a large and prosperous city? The business men and property holders of Elizabeth City have the decision, to a great extent, in their own hands. As they now sow they will reap. As they now plan wisely or unwisely they are to realize. They must study the fields tributary to our town and prepare to measure arms with the commercial rivalry which would monopolize the trade of the vast country around and back of us. A new South is about to start in gigantic industrial life. Under the influence of free labor and free thought, all this great section is bound to assume agricultural and mechanical power. Means must be employed more fully to spread all the facts in relation to this county before the people of the North—its climate, its soil, its vast posibilities—in order to turn the tide of imigrants, seeking new homes, from the sterner clime of the West. In all these there must be more energy, enlarged enterprize.

Increased facilities for travel and transportation are imperatively demanded. The rail road from Weldon to this place must be built. The Inlet from Albemarle Sound at Nag's Head through to the Ocean must be made. The interests of the people, of all this section of the South require these things to be done. They will give them and us a better and cheaper and quicker outlet to all the markets of the world. All this is within our reach if we but *will* it. Let us all be up and doing.

CAN THEY TAKE THEIR SEATS.

Our opinion is requested as to the eligibility of certain parties to take their seats in the legislature. The third section of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States is as follows:

"No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or Elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, *or under any State*, who having previously taken an oath as a Member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, *or as a member of any State Legislature*, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, *to support the Constitution of the United States*, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of the members of each House remove such disability."

This is clear and explicit. But we are referred to a discision of the Supreme Court, delivered at the Fall Term of 1868, in which it is claimed that there is a distinction made between officers and Members of the Legislature—that the latter are not officers, but *placemen*. True there *is* a distinction made between *officers* and *placemen*, but that distinction is, that the former are required *to take an oath to support the Constitution of the State and the United States*, whilst the latter are not. The Chief Justice says: "Members of the Legislature are *also* excluded from office, although they are not officers, by the express terms of the Fourteenth Article;" that *"the oath to support the Constitution is the test.* The idea being that one who had taken an oath to support the Constitution and violated it, *ought to be excluded from taking it again*, until relieved by Congress." No man whose political disabilities have not been removed can take a seat in either branch of the Legislature except at his peril.

VERY CONVENIENT.

We exchange with every Democratic paper in the State. Of course we do not get value received—the reading is excessively dull—but we always feel it wise to be posted as to what "the other side" are doing. Just now they are patterning after the cunning servant in the olden farce who always managed his master in every argument by setting out with: "You can't deny, master, that young ducks turn up their eyes when it thunders?" "No." "Nor that the best way is as good as any." "No." "Well then having admitted my premises, and felt that my reasoning is sound, my conclusions must follow; and the dispute being over, I have nothing to do but to state the case." So with our North Carolina Democratic editors. They always state the case to suit themselves, leaving those of their readers who never see the other side under the impression that they brilliantly carry their point! How convenient!

The entire Southern Country needs peace. It is the normal condition of society, nay more, it is the hand maid of progress, the friend of education and the arts, the shield of labor, and the defense of the poor. It is a misfortune that partisan mal-contents should retard this by keeping alive resentments and doing all in their power to embarass the machinery of the Government. Having read history enough to learn of the wretched family feuds of Normandy, and the hopeless, prolonged, wicked struggles of the border clans of Scotland, they have tried to emulate their anarchy. Every true friend of North Carolina must insist that this devil of disorder shall be crushed out. The spirit, impelled by political malignity and thirsting for revenge, that would inaugurate a reign of terror, cannot be tolerated. *Let the guilty be captured, held and punished by the arm of the Law.* Every interest demands this.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

There is such a thing as a little too much freedom of the press and speech even in free North Carolina and free America. Abuse and slander is not freedom of speech, but an unwarrantable assumption of freedom to wrong fellow beings and cannot for any length of time be tolerated by a citizen or citizens however predjudiced they may be. God forbid that we should speak against the proper liberty of the press. We have no such intention, but we say with equal fervor God forbid that the press should be the engine to destroy law and order.—*New-Berne Times.*

Our sentiments exactly. Liberty does not imply *license*. Freedom of speech we advocate and defend, but when it is employed to abuse and slander it becomes indefensible. So with the liberty of the press, it should be guarded and protected. But when it is made the instrument to destroy character and subvert good government it should be held amenable both at the bar of public opinion and before the legal tribunals of the country.

For the people of France we have no ill will. For NAPOLEON we had no sympathy. Now that he has been overthrown and the people have declared for a Republic we are glad our Government has promptly sent its sympathy. It is fit that we should proffer an attempt to restore the blessings of peace to a people whose ancestors helped to found our own Republic. At the beginning the King of Prussia declared that he took up arms against the French Emperor, not against the French people. With the object of the war accomplished, hostilities ought to come to an end.

A friend inquires whether the result of the recent election hasn't disheartened us? We answer not at all. While the Republican vote fell short nearly *thirteen thousand* the Democratic vote was not increased five thousand. Thus it will be seen they have nothing to "crow over." These reactions are of frequent occurence in all popular movements. They produce comparatively little effect on general results. No rivers can be found without eddies and whirlpools. Nevertheless the current rolls on relistlessly until at last merged in the ocean.

The first NAPOLEON was a soldier to be dreaded. His military skill made him formidable, and the devotion of his men was a reserve of power which his conquerors could not afford to despise. The third NAPOLEON is now a *nobody*. Any confidence which his success in Austria may have inspired in the minds of French soldiers, has been driven out by recent reverses. He has not the shadow of pretention to consideration as a soldier. A month suffered to make Paris forget him even as Emperor.

The evidence elicited at the recent investigations at Raleigh is much of it of a positive character against several of the Alamance prisioners. The testimony not only clearly proves the existence of the Ku Klux organization in that and other counties, but it also is of a character to convince fair minded men that the whippings and other crimes were done by the order of these Klans. We learn that still other and more startling developments will be made.

Candidates for United States Senator are multiplying in the Democratic wigwam. Some eighteen or twenty hungry aspirants are casting hungry eyes toward Washington. It is morally certain that at least *nineteen* out of the twenty will be disappointed. Our readers may not be surprised to hear of some smashing of crockery in the Locofoco china shop before the contest is over.

The French Empire must have been a fraud, or a collapse so sudden and complete had been impossible. Eight weeks ago it was the bug-bear of Europe. Two weeks later it menaced the Germany which has crushed it like an egg-shell In that interval its hollowness has been proved. Its hold upon the heart of France has been shown to be as mythical as the arrayed hosts which figured for years on the payrolls.

We are firm in the conviction that the education of all men's children in this Republic is not only every man's interest but every man's duty. Let us have a common school in every district in the land, and let no man oppose it. It matters not whether he have or have not children, it is to his interest as a citizen, as a property holder, that all the children be educated.

A certain woman complained to her minister about the trouble her drunken husband caused her, and asked how she should reform him. He advised her to try the effects of kindness, by so doing she would heap coals of fire on his head. She replied that she had tried hot water, but that it didn't do any good.—*Ex.*

Husbands should take warning and *not* "keep their wives in hot water."

THE VERMONT ELECTION.—The State election in Vermont on the 5th inst., resulted in the triumph of the entire Republican State and Congressional tickets. The Senate will stand almost unanimously Republican and the House will stand about 200 Republicans to 30 Democrats.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PIANO FACTORY.—We refer with special pleasure to the advertisement of the Great Southern Piano Manufactory of Messrs. WM. KNABE & Co. of Baltimore. This factory is now one of the largest in the world, employing three hundred and fifty hands, and turning out over forty instruments per week.

The Knabe Piano has by its superiority not only well nigh driven those of Northern manufacture from the home market, but also enjoys a large sale in New York, Philadelphia and throughout the entire North and West, besides their largely increased Southern trade. They have received no less than 65 first premiums, among which we note those at the fairs at New Orleans, Jackson, Memphis, Wilmington, Richmond. Macon, &c., received this season. For durability we would specially recommend them as being made in a Southern City, with special view to the trying changes of Southern climate.

OFFICIAL.

Return of the Vote for Attorney General at the Election, held on the 4th day of August, 1870.

COUNTIES:	U. S. GRANT.	HORATIO SEYMOUR.	S. F. PHILLIPS.	WM. M. SHIPP.
Alamance,	1,102	1,055	1,043	788
Alexander,	351	516	247	504
Alleghany,	245	284	158	377
Anson,	1,002	1,050	986	1,052
Ashe,	620	624	698	791
Beaufort,	1,318	1,227	1,346	1,505
Bertie,	1,517	753	1,391	867
Bladen,	1,372	1,079	1,223	1,115
Brunswick,	878	698	719	720
Buncombe,	1,085	1,090	981	1,436
Burke,	927	741	693	803
Cabarrus,	940	1,111	851	963
Caldwell,	394	617	251	638
Camden,	528	530	526	623
Carteret,	834	898	821	881
Caswell,	1,957	1,409	251	637
Catawba,	488	1,131	149	1,043
Chatham,	1,765	1,540	1,124	1,861
Cherokee,	453	423	304	522
Chowan,	692	520	692	603
Clay,	155	243	174	318
Cleveland,	656	1,037	314	1,212
Columbus,	512	951	487	937
Craven,	3,535	1,493	2,764	1,500
Cumberland,	1,597	1,680	1,671	1,741
Currituck,	416	907	327	846
Dare,			168	265
Davidson,	1,843	835	1,150	1,216
Davie,	652	690	683	762
Duplin,	1,025	1,580	952	1,505
Edgecombe.	2,681	1,473	2,878	776
Forsythe,	1,262	787	1,014	953
Franklin,	1,431	1,376	1,437	1,379
Gaston,	878	678	696	958
Gates.	452	672	356	744
Granville,	2,754	2,148	2,368	2,008
Greene,	756	457	1,006	794
Guilford,	2,109	1,496	1,717	1,793
Halifax,	3,206	1,593	3,230	1,347
Harnet,	645	789	562	840
Haywood,	412	660	401	723
Henderson,	640	361	555	403
Hertford,	744	714	273	297
Hyde,	572	791	629	754
Iredell,	959	1,412	404	1,253
Jackson,	220	607	229	587
Johnston,	1,204	1,348	1,212	1,709
Jones,	592	422	559	519
Lenoir,	1,215	851	1,224	911
Lincoln,	623	738	510	822
Macon,	329	572	246	530
Madison,	329	459	489	510
Martin,	740	607	1,107	1,116
McDowell,	740	607	551	599
Mecklenburg,	1,962	2,149	1,936	2,161
Mitchell,	29	118	471	280
Montgomery.	727	341	545	481
Moore,	1,019	884	791	1,113
Nash,	837	1,019	788	980
New Hanover,	2,915	2,344	2,914	2,027
Northampton,	1,931	1,045	1,800	959
Onslow,	417	879	368	788
Orange,	1,453	1,907	991	1,708
Pasquotank,	1,047	588	920	837
Perquimians,	913	580	795	656
Person,	953	1,054	765	1,092
Pitt,	1,531	1,559	1,754	1,752
Polk,	405	195	360	189
Randolph,	1,752	877	1,242	1,280
Richmond,	1,254	808	1,162	836
Robeson,	1,318	1,337	1,623	1,685
Rockingham,	1,463	1,513	1,143	1,570
Rowan,	1,332	1,530	973	1,459
Rutherford,	1,279	688	1,134	898
Sampson,	1,026	1,447	945	1,397
Stanley,	466	651	452	598
Stokes,	783	744	560	989
Surry,	818	737	508	1,007
Transylvania,	186	232	149	367
Tyrrell,	195	339	328	429
Union,	811	930	634	783
Wake,	3,433	2,953	3,504	2,112
Warren,	2,303	1,953	2,206	873
Washington;	955	348	798	561
Watauga,	302	348	268	500
Wayne,	1,421	1,487	1,785	1,764
Wilkes,	1,205	820	911	913
Wilson,	897	1,103	948	1,191
Yadkin,	840	622	511	879
Yancy,	266	435	245	596
	96 718	84 559	84 034	89 029
	84 559			84 034
	12 159			4 995

New Books, Periodicals &c.

MISS VAN KORTLAND. A Novel. By the author of "My Daughter Elinor." New York: Harper & Brothers.

This is a fashionable, high-bred book, the best characters being such as "live, move, and have their being" in great cities—in this instance in New-York, but which are individual enough and universal enough to be citizens of the world at large. Without ceasing to be an American lady, Miss Van Kortland would be at home in the Tuileries or at Windsor Castle; while Noel Seaton would hob-and-nob with a duke as his equal. We have never seen the best features of American fashionable life so well depicted as here; nor can we recall so life-like a portrait of an American lady as Miss Van Kortland. She is a superb, womanly creature, of whose love any man might be proud. The minor characters, which have less merit, are more familiar to us in fiction. The comic ones, though laughable in their way, are as much caricatures as some of the later creatures of Dickens;—the half-cracked "help" Harriet Lucy Kenwyn Fendower Sowder, reminding us of the comic failures of this great but uncertain Humorist. Perhaps the most spirited chapter in the book is the one which describes the burying of Alan Prescott and his foreman in the mine, and their adventures there until rescued, the incident being suggested, we suppose, by the dreadful calamity, last Summer, at the Avondale mines in Pennsylvania, but coupled with a happier *denouement* than awaited any of the poor souls that were then hurried into Eternity. Bright, lively, entertaining, with occasional touches of power, "Miss Van Kortland" is the finest American novel of the year; and its author has a future before him, if he will only write of what he knows, and be true to the best that is in him.

STERN NECESSITY. A Novel. By F. W. Robinson, author of "Poor Humanity," "Mattie; A Stray," &c. New-York: Harper & Brothers.

This is an interesting novel. It is the history of a few years in the life of Maud Christopherson, a young lady of determined character, who is wealthy enough to bestow three thousand pounds upon an Orphan Asylum, and hardly enough to undergo the life of a governess in that institution. She is the benefactress of a young girl there, whose father has defrauded a Life Insurance Company of a policy by pretending to be dead, and afterward impersonating his own brother who really died. This honest old gentleman and a nephew of his contrive to make a world of mischief for the hero of "Stern Necessity," Geoffry Bridge, who is arrested on a charge of forgery. A likely young fellow, who has risen in life by his own industry and pluck, Geoffry loves Miss Christopherson, who being a lady fails to see his devotion for a long time, rather preferring a Lord Evesly, who loves her as well as a man can who has gone the rounds of London society, and has a popular actress for his mistress. The chief interest of the story, at least to readers of sentiment, is the struggle of Miss Christopherson between her two loves and lovers—the solution, so to say, of the problem, which so many writers are now propounding to their readers, whether it is right and proper that love should level all distinctions of class, even in aristocratic England; in other words, whether a poor young man is not the equal of a rich young woman, the hearts and the brains and affections of the two being equal?

Foreign War News.

From the papers of the 6th we see that a St. Menehould dispatch of the 5th says the transportation of the French prisoners to Germany has begun, and the advance on Paris continues. A London dispatch says the Baverian corps is escorting the French prisoners, numbering 90,000. The Prefect of Mulhouse telegraphs that the Germans are at several points in the neighborhood. and volunteers are hurrying to oppose them. A London dispatch of the 6th at moon, says Marshal McMahon died at Namur, in Belgium. Jules Favre, the new Minister of Foreign Affairs, has, it is assrrted, made overtures of peace, based on the withdrawal of the Germans, and a gurantee that the standing army of France shall be abolished.

The session of the Corps Legislatif of Saturday night was interrupted by a recess after the partial announcement of the disasters to the army by the Minister of War, and when the Body reasembled at 1½ A. M. Sunday, the minister informed the Chamber of the surrender of the army at Sedan and of the Emperor. He then asked an adjournment. M. Jules Favre, however, offered resolutions that "Louis Napoleon Bonaparte and his dynasty be declared to have forfeited the powers which the nation conferred upon them," that an executive Committee of members be invested with powers necessary to repel invasion, and that Gen. Trochu be charged exclusively with the defense of the capital. A member said they had not the power to declare the forefeitures, and the president again urged the adjournment of the siting until noon, when the chamber agreed to it. The meeting of Sunday afternoon, after debate, dissolved, the majority withdrawing, when the minority adopted the revolutionary measures.

The departure of the Ex-Empress from the Tuileries was evidently hurried. It occured on Sunday afternoon, and by the entrance on the quay, leaving trunks piled about in various places, with bandboxes and articles of wearing apparel lying about in great confusion. It is said that all attendants whom she had favored in prosperous times deserted her, not one remaining to see her off. The Emperor's room and that of the Prince presented similar scenes of confusion. The Paris papers say the Princess Clothilde was the last member of the Ex-Imperial family to leave the palace. She left for Switzerland. It is stated that before the departure of the Empress a relative advised her to sign an abdication, which seemed agreable to her, and she went to a council of Ministers with this object, but they opposed it. She was to sail from Ostend for England with her son. The Emperor continues his progress through Belgium, where great curiosity was manifested by the people to see him. Princess Mathilde was arrested in Northmandy, on Monday, with sixty-two trunks. She was conducted to Dieppe.

From the papers of the 7th, we learn that in Paris, on Sunday night, as the proclamation of the Council of Ministers announcing the military disasters and the surrender of the Emperor, became known, the excitement became indescribable. The shops of favorite of the Imperial dynasty were in danger of being sacked, and places where pictures of the Imperial family were displayed were soon closed, or the obnoxious prints carefully concealed. Rumors of a dictatorship were prevalent. The crowds in the streets, refrained from violence, however. Throughout the night anxious crowds thronged the streets, and at the dawn of day eagerly sought the excitement grew, demonstrations were made against the Empire in the form of tearing down emblems of the Imperial dynasty and the eagles from the flags of the Garde National. As the hour for the reassembling of the Corps Legislatif approached the multitude marched to the hall, shouting *Decheane*, or the forfeituro of the Imperial authority, and "Vive la Republivue." Regiments passing through the streets on their arrival from the provinces were received with cries of "Vive la Ligne," "Vive la Republique," the Garde National reversing their arms, as a token of amity. The marching regiments are represented as singing "Mourir pour la Patrie." About 3 P. M. the flag was lowered from the Tuileries whence, it was stated, the Empress had departed. At the appointed hour the Deputies assembled. The result of the meeting was the passage of a vote virtually declaring the Empire at an end, and transferring the power to a provissional government, called the "Government of Defense." At 5 P. M. this Government, composed of Gen. Trochu, MM Jules Simon, Gambetta, Pelleton, Favre, Ferry Keratry, Cremieux, Picard and Grevy, assembled for deliberation, M. Rochefort, who had been liberated, taking part in the session. M. Keratry was appointed Prefect of Police, vice M. Etienne Arago Mayor of Paris. The Provissional Government has taken possession of the offices without confusion, and issued orders for the immediate formation of colossal armies. A dispatch from Bouillon, Belgium, says the Emperor with an escort of about 100, mounted, and in carriages with the Imperial cipher, arrived there on Sunday with an armed force of Prussians. He is going to Germany via Liege. He passed Sunday night at Verviers. A Brussels dispatch says the Prince Imperial has reached Namur. He goes to rejoin his father near Cassel. The Emperor is reported to have said that he should return to Paris to exact a reckoning. The King of Prussia telegraphs an account of the interview with Napoleon to the Queen, in which he says the Emperor was dejected but dignified. He has assigned him a residence temporarily at Williamhoh, near Cassel.

From the papers of the 8th we learn that a singular report appeared in the Paris *Journal le Soir*, yesterday. It is, that during the interview between the King and the Emperor, the former behaved like a brute, and but for the intervention of the Crown Prince and Bismarck, would have had Napoleon shot.

It was reported in Paris, yesterday morning, and afterward confirmed, that the Prussian advance was near Soissons, which is situated on the bank of the Aisne, and was rapidly marching toward the city; and later that the head of the column had halted, apparently at Laon and Epernay, the former of which is seventy-four miles north-east from Paris, and the latter nineteen miles west-north-west of Chalons. Jules Favre has issued a circular declaring that the war must continue, for France cannot yield one foot of soil or a stone of a fortress; that the people are undismayed, and that Paris will be defended to the last. The circular concludes: "Let Europe know that the Ministry have no other aim or ambition than peace; but war proving inevitable, we will continue the struggle, confident in the triumph of justice."

The Republic is accepted joyfully by every French city and town heard from. In Rome the proclamation of the Republic has caused profound sensation, and arrests are being constantly made of supposed conspirators. The London *Times* declares that the Republic will perish if France now refuses to treat for peace.

Gen. Wimpffen's addresss to his soldiers, explaining his course at Sedan, is given in full. He tells them that, after they had fought gallantly and desperately from daybreak to dark a vastly superior force, and had been oblidged to retreat on Sedan, it was found that they were worn and exhausted, and that all their supplies, both of food and ammunition, were gone; therefore he saw that there was but one thing to be done to prevent their utter annihilation—to treat with the enemy. This was done: and after two attempts conditions were obtained by which, he says, they were saved "much of the possible annoying and insulting formalities which the usages of war generally impose."

From the papers of the 9th we learn that Paris is again reported fully prepared for siege. A proclamation was yesterday published and posted about the city, calling on the people to bury all differences and defend the capital, and never to agree to the dismembermeut of France. The city is provisioned for two months for 2,000,000 of men.

In Paris reports are received from all quarters that mediation is contemplated. From London Lyons and Chevalier Nigra, the English and Italian Ministers at Paris, are about to go to King William and negotiate a cessation of hostilities. A Paris dispatch says that in case of mediation it is understood that the English, Italian, Spanish and American ministers will go to the King's head-quaters. Our Washington correspondent telegraphs that our Government has received an appeal directly from the new French Government, asking intervention of the United States in behalf to peace, on such terms as France can accept with dishonor. Minister Washburne yesterday notified Jules Favre that he had been authorized to recognize the new Republic, and offer the congratulations of the American Government and people, and congratulatory dispatches were received by the new Government from the Republicans of Spain. The announcement of American recognition was received by Jules Favre with emotion: and yesterday afternoon the people gathered in crowds before the American Legation in Paris, displayed the French and American flags, and expressed their gratitude in various ways.

From the papers of the 10th it is reported that, on Wednesday, Gen. Ulrich made a proposition to surrender Strasbourg, conditionally, but it was immediately rejected by the Prussians, and the unconditional surrender of the city fortress demanded within forty-eight hours. This report comes from Chalsruhe, under date of Sept. 8, evening. From London under yesterdays date, it is reported that Gun. Ulrich persists in holding the place, and that although the fire of the Prussians is incessant, no pratical breach is probable before a fortnight. It is now reported that Marshal McMahon is still alive, and that his wound is probably not mortal.

It is stated in the *Siecle*, on what is consideredthe best authority, that King William has said that he would take Paris by the aid of famine, and would not be oblidged to bombard the city. Troops are constantly moving about the city and arriving from the provinces, and Paris is hourly strengthening. Gen. Trochu has ordered the Gardes Mobile to their posts of honor—the ramparts. The result of Rochefort's denunciation of the course of the people attacked the office and broke up the forms, and burned all the paper they could find. Rochefort's patriotism is warmly praised by the morning journals. The appeal of the French Republic for intervention was considered, at a special Cabinet meeting, yesterday; and Secretary Fish was finally instructed to send dispatches to Ministers Washburne and Bancroft, stating that, while it cannot act in conjunction with European Powers, its traditional policy being not to interfere in the politics of Europe, this Government is ready and willing, upon the invitation of the proper parties, to tender the mediation of its good offices, in the hope of restoring peace.

From the papers of the 11th we see that the Prussians forces, which yesterday was reported at Chateau Thierry, are now said to be advancing on La Ferte-sous-Jonarre, thirty-six miles east northeast from Paris, and the rolling stock of the Eastern Railway is withdrawn, and bridges and culverts destroyed as the enemy advances. Prussian scouts are reported at Villiers, Acron, Veneial, Chartielon, Montmesnil. Vaily-sur-Aisne, Sezaune and Lehauny. Paris dispatches admit that they commit no depredations. The sappers and miners, assisted by the people, are feeling the forests in the Departments of Seine and Seine-et-Oise, and the gas-works in the vicinity of Paris are nearly all destroyed. It is the intention to set the woods on fire as the Prussians approach.

A delegation has left Berne for the head-quarters of the King, to intercede for Stratsbourg. It is stated that the condition of the of city is much better than was supposed; the garrison has plenty ammunition and food, and can hold out for two months longer. A quantity of munitions of war on the way to the place has been captured by the Prussians. The enemy before Metz are constantly harassed by expeditions sent out by Marshal Bazaine. Toul still holds out, and Loan has surrendered.

It is said that there is an understanding between the United States, Russia and Italy, looking to a termination of the war;" and a Paris correspondents telegraphs that three energetic dispatches have been sent from Washington to Berlin against the continuance of the war. The formal recognition of Spain by the new Republic has been presented by the Spanish Ambassador at Paris, and Belgium is expected to recognize the new Government at once. The Department of Foreign Affairs will probably be established at Marseilles instead of at Tours.

The Empress disguised as a Sister of Charity under the escort of M. de Lesseps, joined the Prince Imperial at the Marine Hotel, Hastings, on Saturday. The dispatches say that the scene at the meeting of the mother and son "is not described because those who witnessed it say that it was indescribable." King William has written to the Queen about his meeting with Napoleon. He says: "It was overwhelming for a moment. I could not control myself on thus meeting him whom three years ago I saw at the summit of grandeur. The Emperor was equally moved." Prince Napoleon hastens to declare in public prints that he didn't weep when he met the Emperor.

The Prussians now report that more than 25,000 French prisoners were captured in Sedan before the capitulation, and that by the capitulation 83,000 fell into their hands, of whom 14,000 were wounded Besides these prisoners, 400 field pieces, 150, siege-guns, 10,000 horses and an immense amount of war material came into their possession. It is reported from Paris that the total casualties of the war thus far are 400,000; more than one-half of this number are either dead or maimed for life.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LUMBERMEN.—The dissolution of Copartnership of the undersigned Firm will take effect from the 1st day of November next. We will offer our entire mill property with fifteen acres of land and good building on the Chowan River, at public sale on the 24th day of October next consisting of one Steam Circular Saw Mill in fine working order, with two twenty two horse power Engines, two sets of Corn runners, with necessary Tools, Cars and Team for logging and running the same. Also two fine Engines twenty-five and eighty horse power, with three sets of French Bur stones and sufficient machinery for another mill. Parties wishing to purchase would do well to examine before the day of sale. Terms liberal.
JORDAN & OVERBY.
Sept. 15th 1870-6t.

A Large lot of Fools Cap Paper.
Bill "
Congress Letter "
Note "
Billet "
Also Legal "
Besides an extensive and varied assortment of Envelopes, &c. &c., at BUTT'S Drug Store.

BONE DUST.—The subscriber has just erected at his Farm, near the city, the most improved machinery for making BONE DUST, and is now ready to fill orders for any quantity, which will be delivered at the shortest notice.
The BONE DUST will be finer than any heretofore made by him, (no chemical process resorted to,) enabling the Farmer or Planter to sow it with a Drill.
Mr. Samuel Sands, well kuown to the Farmers and Planters of the United States as the former Editor of the "American Farmer and Rural Register," will have charge of his office, NO. 63 S. GAY STREET, near Pratt, and will be happy to receive the visits or orders of his old friends.
$45 per ton, put in new bags. No charge for bags.
Farmers and others are invited to visit my works. I have nothing to conceal.
My men have nothing nice to perform, therefore I have no "non-admittance" signs on my premises. Persons are free to examine my factory, and the *modus operandi* of Dust making.
I cannot afford to pay 5, 10 or 20 per cent. to commission merchants, as my profits do not exceed 10 per cent.
Bone Dust, as manufactured by me, is *A simple*, and its quality cannot be made to conform to the price.
JOSHUA HORNER,
Office 63 South Gay Street, near Pratt,
Baltimore, Md.
Or at his old stand, Corner Chew and Stirling
Sept., 15, 1870—1y.

FISHERIES.—The undersigned are prepared to supply Spooner's whale warps, Sein Netting, Corks, Rubber Boots, Rings, &c., suited to the large Sound Fisheries, on usual terms, and early orders are solicited, in order to be prompt in supplying.
AM'A NET & TWINE CO.
Sept. 15, 1870—4m. Boston.

SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PIANO MANUFACTORY.
WM. KNABE & CO. MANUFACTUREERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES BALTIMORE, MD.
These Instruments have been before the Public for nearly Thirty Years, and upon their excellence alone attained *an unpurchased preeminence*, which pronounces them unequaled. Their
TONE
combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation and Sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their
TOUCH
is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos,
IN WORKMANSHIP
they are unequaled, using none but the very best seasoned material, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.
☞ All our Square Pianos have our New Improved *Overstrung Scale* and the Agraffe Treble.
☞ We would call special attention to our late improvements in Grand Pianos and Square Grands, Patented August 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained. Every Piano fully warranted for 5 years.
We have made arrangements for the Sole Wholesale Agency for the most celebrated PARLOR ORGANS AND MELODEONS, which we offer, Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.
WM. KNABE & CO.
G. & H.—12-6m. Baltimore, Md.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THE "PENN LETTER BOOK"
For Copying Letters without Press or Water.—This is the greatest time, labor, and money saving invention of the age; and none see it, but to praise its *simplicity* and *convenience*, as you have only to place the written letter under the copying leaf, and rub with the hand. An Agent has only to show it properly and it *sells itself.* Price $2.00 and upwards. Adopted to *every kind of business*, and does not *play out* with first sale. Address
P. GARRETT, & CO.,
I2-tf. Philadelphia, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF TEAS AND COFFEES TO CONFORM TO PRICE OF GOLD
Increased Facilities to Club Organizers. Send for New Price List.
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.
31 & 33 Vesey St., New York.
(*P. O. Box* 5643.)—12-tf.

AGENTS WANTED. ($10 per day)—by the American Knitting Machine Co., Boston, Mass, or St. Louis, Mo.
12-tf.

$10 A DAY—Business entirely new and honorable. Liberal inducements. Descriptive circulars free. Address
J. C. RAND & CO.,
12-tf. Biddeford, Me.

AGENTS WANTED. $100 to $300 per month—Clergymen, School Teachers, Smart Young men and Ladies wanted to Canvass for the New Book.
"OUR FATHER'S HOUSE;" OR, THE UNWRITTEN WORD.
By Daniel March, author of the popular "Night Scenes." This master in thought and language shows us untold riches and beauties in the Great House, with its Blooming flowers, Singing birds, Waving palms, Rolling clouds, Beautiful bow, Sacred Mountains, Delightful Rivers, Mighty oceans, Thundering voices, Blazing heavens and vast universe with countless beings in millions of worlds, and reads to us in each the Unwritten Word. Rose-tinted paper, ornate engravings and superb binding. Send for circular, in which is a full description and universal commendations by the press, ministers and college professors, in the strongest possible language.
ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO.,
12-tf. 16 S. Sixth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas letters of administration have been granted to the subscriber on the Estate of Elias A. Wilson Dec'd, late of Elizabeth City, N. C., all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
C. W. SMITH,
E. City, Sept. 15.-6t. Administrator.

DANCING SCHOOL.—Prof. E. M. SOLOMON, of Norfolk, proposes opening a Dancing School at Elizabeth City, in the first week in January next. References: Capt. W. A. Harney, Hon. C. L. Cobb, R. F. Overman, C. W. Grandy, Jr., T. D. Pendleton, and others. 12-2t.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT DISTRIBUTION.
BY THE EMPIRE GIFT CO.
CASH GIFTS TO THE AMOUNT OF $500,000.

EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

5 Cash Gifts, each	$20.00	50 Cash Gifts, each	$1,000
10 " "	10,000	300 " "	500
20 " "	5,000	500 " "	100
50 Elegant Rosewood Pianos	-	each	$300 to $700
75 " Melodeons			" 75 to 100
350 Sewing Machines - - - -			" 60 to 175
500 Gold Watches - - - -			" 75 to 300
Cash Prizes, Silver Ware, &c., valued at			$1,000,000.

A chance to draw any of the above Prizes for 25c. Tickets describing Prizes are *sealed* in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c. a *Sealed Ticket* is drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of *One Dollar*. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.
You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. *Any Prize exchanged for another of same value.* No Blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.
REFERENCES:—We select the following from many who have lately drawn Valuable Prizes and kindly permitted us to publish them. Andrew J. Burns, Chicago, $10,000; Miss Clara S. Walker, Baltimore, Piano, $800; James M. Mathews, Detroit, $5,000; John T. Andrews, Savannah, $5,000; Miss Agnes Simmons, Charleston, Piano, $600. We publish no names without permission.
OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:—"The firm is reliable, and deserve their success."—*Weekly Tribune May 8.* "We know them to be a fair dealing firm."—*N. Y. Herald, May 28.*" "A friend of ours drew a $5,000 prize, which was promptly received."—*Daily News, June 3.*
Send for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. *Every package of Sealed Envelopes contains ONE CASH GIFT.* Six Tickets for $1; 13 for $2; 35 for $5; 110 for 15. All letters should be addressed to C. C. CORY & CO., 193 Broadway, N. Y.
11-4 R. & CO.

A CLASSICAL SCHOOL. A Classical and Mathematical School will be opened in the town of Elizabeth City, at the Old Episcopal Church, under the supervision of the Rev. M. H. Vaughan, assisted by Mr. B. F. Wilcox, for some time past, principal teacher in "Nebraska College," Omaha.
The 1st session will be opened October 3rd, and continued 20 weeks.
Tuition in the Primary Department, $15.00
" " " Advanced " 20.00
One half payable at the opening and the remainder at mid-session.
M. H. VAUGHAN.
Sept. 8, 1870—3m.

7000 BUILDINGS BURNED.
$25,000,000 OF PROPERTY DESTROYED.
Herring's Safe in Constantinople.
"The only Safe which preserved its contents."
CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey, 21st June, 1

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1870.

THIS WEEK'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

We call attention to the following new advertisements this issue:
Bone Dust.
To Lumbermen.
Fisheries.
Piano Advertised.
New York Advertisements.
Dr. J. N. Butt.
Administrators Notice.
Dancing School.

Local and Personal.

☞ The weather is cool and delightful.

☞ Senator POOL and family have returned and are now at home.

☞ Several families have already returned from Nag's Head.

☞ A number of our farmers have commenced picking Cotton. The crop promises an average yield.

☞ We see that Mr. JAMES M. WHEDBEE is receiving a general variety of goods at his new store on Road street.

☞ The house and lot of S. D. WHITE, on Ehringhaus street was sold on Friday last to an employee of the NORTH CAROLINIAN office for $1400.

☞ We would suggest to the City Fathers the propriety of passing an Ordinance forbidding Cattle to roam at will about the streets.

☞ In reply to the question of "Student" we would say that the originator of *Blackwoods Magazine* was WM. BLACKWOOD, born in Edinburg in 1776. He issued the first number of his Magazine in 1817. He died in 1834.

☞ Our Washington, N. C., correspondent will accept our thanks for his practical exemplification of the "three phases of life—past, present and future." May he long be a reader of the NORTH CAROLINIAN and ever be happy!

☞ We take great pleasure in calling attention to "Bone Dust" advertised in this issue of our paper by JOSHUA HORNER of Baltimore. This article is no humbug, but is just what it is represented to be—*a pure and unadulterated article.*

☞ Our Edenton correspondent informs us that several of the Merchants of that place are repairing, rebuilding and painting their stores preparing for the Fall busines. The streets have been thoroughly cleaned; the town looks neat; business before the Mayor is dull; the citizens are peaceable and law abiding, and "order reigns in" Edenton.

☞ The people are not paying enough attention to the subject of Draining. Now is the time it should be done. It would not only enhance the value of all the property but it would remove very much of the malaria producing disease. May we not hear again from our intelligent Perquimans correspondent on the subject?

☞ At about two o'clock on Saturday morning last the citizens of our town were awakened by the alarm of "fire." It was found to be one of the large out buildings belonging to Capt W. H. LYONS. It was filled with lumber and materials for a new house. The entire building with contents were destroyed. It is not positively known how the fire originated.

☞ T. B. GARNER having become interested in the Job department of the NORTH CAROLINIAN Office, and with the promise that he will do Job and Book work as *neatly* and as *cheaply* as it can be done in Raleigh, Norfolk or Baltimore, asks that the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding Counties give him their patronage. Our citizens now have an opportunity of patronizing a native and a home enterprise. Let them do it.

☞ In reply to a correspondent we would say: Conservatism consists in holding on to the past with feelings akin to reverence. Radicalism consists in going forth to meet the future, as well as embracing the present, inspired by hope and armed with courage. Each age will assert its right to amend or subvert what it inherits from its forerunner. The world is made so, and though Conservatives may bewail this fact with sombre repining or curse it with malignant wrath they cannot abolish it.

☞ The newspaper is a vast mirror reflecting life in all its phases. The live business man well understands its influence in the service of trade and commerce. Energy and activity are ever on the outlook for opportunity, and the three combined present all the elements of success. The path of commerce is the knowledge of a market. A trader, desires extending his connection, can only do so by informing the public of his ability to supply their demand. If the articles in which he deals are of daily consumption, the wider his field of operations the greater extent of his trade. The public discriminate, and wisely. The great object *is to be known*, and the newspaper is the best reliable medium to that end.

☞ A Gentleman on renewing his subscription a few days ago said he was especially pleased with our paper because of our attention to and notice of local affairs. This we have done and we intend to continue it. One reason why so many country papers fail is the almost total neglect of their local department. While we make the NORTH CAROLINIAN a correct record of general interest transpiring in the world we more especially labor to give information of *all the occurrences in this vicinity, county and district.* Unfortunately we are not ubiquitious and hence are often not apprized of some events which would be of great interest to the public until long after their occurrence, and frequently not at all. In order to make our paper complete in its department of local news it is absolutely essential that our patrons and readers should send us an account of all occurrences of interest which come under their notice. Tell us of the accidents happening, of the improvements going on—in short everything of local interest.

☞ Mr. J. N. VAUGHAN has nearly completed his new store building on Road street. He tells us that he intends going North soon for his stock.

☞ "P. R. S" is informed that the Postage Stamp had its origin in London on the 10th of January 1840, and for ten years England alone made use of it. It was adopted in France in 1849. It was introduced into Germany in 1850.

☞ Col. E. P. JONES, of Perquimans, sends us a sample of cotton taken from a stalk on which were 27 bolls, all open. He has 500 acres planted this season. He received the silver cup for the first bale shipped to Norfolk. It was sent to Europe, the first sent this season.

☞ We hold it to be self-evident that he who uses the best tools will do the best work; will do it quicker also, and will save himself much vexation of spirit, much time otherwise wasted, much expenditure of muscle, and, in the end, no small amount of money.

☞ Of "Our Fathers House" the Rev. H. A. CLEVELAND, Pastor of Christ M. E. Church, Philadelphia, says: I take great pleasure in commending this instructive and fascinating book to my friends, and, as far as may, to the general public. See advertisement.

☞ We answer the inquiry of "B. F. T." by saying the Actian games were instituted in honor of the victory at the battle of Actian, fought between the fleets of Octavianus Ceasar on the one side, and of Marc Antony on the other. This was thirty-one years before Christ. Antony was defeated and the Roman Empire established.

☞ Subscribers to the NORTH CAROLINIAN are particularly requested not to allow their indebtedness to overrun one year. All subscriptions *should be* paid in ADVANCE—remember *fifty cents* is saved by it; but under no consideration should the year pass around with the subscription unpaid. Prompt attention this will save us much trouble and heavy loss.

☞ We are pained to learn from the Norfolk *Journal* that our late correspondent and friend J. M. MCMINN died at Lamberts Point, near Norfolk, on Monday morning. He was a man of varied information, decided ability, wonderful energy and an earnest progressive. As a civil Engineer he had few equals, and at the time of his death he was conducting the work on the Norfolk and Princess Anne Canal. He was in his 46th year of age. His remains were taken to his former home in Williamsport. Pa., for interment.

☞ In the new buildings about to be put up in our city let each man adopt a different style of architectural finish. Let no two build exactly alike. So too in the yard fences; let us have variety. Nothing makes a town look so monotonous and void of interest as the universal *sameness* manifested in the style of building. In the new start our town is about taking in growth and progress let there be a radical departure from the beaten track. Let us so build, so repair, so *improve* as to attract the attention of all who visit us.

From Raleigh.

Raleigh, Sept. 8.—Judge Bond, of the United States Circuit court, after hearing the argument in Lieutenant Colonel Bergen's case of *habeas corpus*, makes no decision, but takes the papers to Baltimore with him, and holds the matter under advisement. It was a revision of Judge Brooks' action at the instance of Gov. Holden.

A. D. Jenkins, paymaster, has been attached for contempt by Judge Mitchell in disregarding the injunction against paying off Holden's troops.

General Summary.

The English iron-plated steamer *Captain* sunk, on Monday, off Cape Finisterre, and all on board perished, to the number of 500.

The Williamston *Express* says that an insane negro was killed by the keeper of the poorhouse of that county some time ago. The murderer has been arrested.

A cotton-planter at Memphis, Tenn., has lost one-fourth of his crop, this season, by the ravages of the boll-worm. Several other planters suffer from a similar misfortune.

A sympathizer with Prussia, at Pittsburg, Penn., while celebrating the fall of Napoleon, the other night, was brought into hand-to-hand conflict with fifteen policemen, but he managed to bruise every one of them and then make good his escape.

The election in Wyoming Territory took place on the 8th. Mr. Jones, the Republican candidate for delegate to Congress, was elected by a small majority. The women of the Territory very generally exercised the privilege of voting.

A man named John Conner, yesterday morning, attempted to place a large stone on the railroad track near Washington, for the purpose of throwing the train off. The express train from New-York stopped in time to arrest the catastrophe, and the man was captured.

The State Militia at Raleigh and Graham have been paid off, and the Governor has ordered that one company be retained at Raleigh and one at Graham. The Govornor has also ordered that the Court houses at Graham and Yanceyville be restored to the control of the county authorities.—*Standard.*

The Chicago *Tribune* says that "the spectator at the Republican State Convention, held at Springfield on Thursday, could not have failed to be impressed with the courageous and invincible spirit of its members, and the alacrity with which they addressed themselves to the duties of the hour. In their estimation, the Republican Party is not only the Party of the past, but of the present and the future.

The declaration of the French Republic was, on Thursday, celebrated in Madrid by imposing street demonstrations. M. Castellar made a speech to the crowds of people, in which he said: "The Spanish people, delivered from their Kings, ruled now by universal suffrage, will soon join the great political movement to form the United States of Europe." Switzerland has recognized the new Republic; Garibaldi has offered her his services; and Mme. Sand has saluted the new regime.

The man McHale, who murdered his wife at Vincennes, Iowa, has been sent to the Penitentiary for twenty years.

The Mauch Chunk *Times* recommends Charles R. Buckalew, of Bloomsburg, Pa., as the Democratic candidate for President of the United States.

The carpet factory of James Browning & Brothers, in Philadelphia, was burned Saturday. The loss amounts to $105,000 and the insurance to $75,000.

R. Sayers, who has been tried at Charlottesville, Va., for killing Dr. Oliver the seducer of his daughter, was acquitted, Saturday, by the jury.

The Labor Reform Convention at Worchester, Mas., nominated Wendell Phillips for Governor of that State on the 8th, and James Chattaway Lieutenant-Governor.

Prof. W. C. Kerr, State Geologist, has consented to deliver the Annual Address before the Roanoke and Tar River Agricultural Association at its Fair in November next.

A fire occured in Baltimore on the 8th which destroyed the steam saw-mill of Ehrman & Burch, the foundry of G. W. Desson & Co., and three or four small buildings, involving a loss of upward of $75,000.

Sergeant Huntington, a United States recruiting officer, at Milwaukee, Wis., decamped on the night of the 6th inst., after having forged several indorsements, on checks, and stolen a considerable quantity of Government clothing.

MARRIAGES.

HOLLOWELL—GATLING.—Married, on the 7th inst., at the Residence of the bride's Father, by Rev. J. L. Fisher, MR. C. W. HOLLOWELL, of Bay Side, Pasquotank Co., to MISS PENIE GATLING, of Perquimans Co. Richmond *Christian Advocate* and Norfolk papers please copy.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

PENDLETON'S HOTEL, T. D. PENDLETON, Pro'r
S W Stilley, Washington, N C; E B Clark, Mr Moore, Norfolk; T C Humphres, A O Day, Wiley Mathias, Col. D McD Lindsey Currituck; C W Grandy, E City.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE, J. G. RUSSEL Pro'r.
J H Hahn, Roanoke Island.

Temperature at Elizabeth City

For the week ending Sept. 10.
REPORTED BY J. G. RUSSELL.

Thermometer on Sept., 10th 60° in shade.
Sept., 8th—79°
Average of the week taken three times a day—at 6 A. M. and 2 and 7 o'clock, P. M. 69°

THE MARKETS.

Elizabeth City Prices Current.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Beef Hams—Dried, ₱ lb.		30
" Fresh "	10 @	15
Bacon—Clear side ₱ lb		20
" Rib side "		18
" Shoulder "		16
" Hams, country "	18 @	20
" " sugar cured	20 @	22
Butter—Country "	25 @	30
" N.Y. State "	45 @	50
Beeswax—₱ lb	25 @	30
Beans—white Navy,		2,50
Cement—₱ bbl.,	2,50 @	2,60
Corn—new, ₱ bu.		75
Cheese—₱ lb		25
Chickens—Spring ₱ pair	40 @	50
Cotton yarn—₱ block		2,00
" in seed, ₱ lb.,		4c @ 4½
" in bale,		15c @ 16
" in lint,		14c @ 15
Peaches—Dried, ₱ lb		20
Eggs—₱ doz.		12
Flour—Super. ₱ bbl.	6,00 @	7,00
" Extra "	7,00 @	8,00
" Family "	8,50 @	9,50
Blue Fish 10 ₱ lbs	6,00 @	7,00
" Herring ₱ bbl		10,00
" " gross ₱ 1000	8,00 @	12,00
" " dried "	12,00 @	15,00
Feathers—₱ lb	25 @	60
Flaxseed—₱ bu	175 @	185
Hides—Dry ₱ lb	12 @	13
" Green "	5 @	6
Iron—Old cast ₱ cwt.	50 @	60
" Wrought "	1,00 @	1,10
Lard—₱ lb	20 @	25
Lumber—Heart pine ₱ 1000ft	18,00 @	22,00
" Cypress "	18,00 @	20,00
" Sap "	12,00 @	16,00
" Lath "		3,00
Lime—Rockland, ₱ bbl.,		2,00
" Shell, "		1,00
" Phil'a. "		2,50
Meal—₱ bu., 50 lbs		1,00
Oats, new—₱ bu.		40 @ 45
Peas—Black ₱ bu		1,00
Black Eyed Peas "		1,40
Pork—Mess "		30 @ 33
Potatoes—New ₱ bu.		50
" Sweet ₱ bu.		40 @ 50
Rags—₱ lb		3 to 3½
Rails—Juniper ₱ 1000		50,00 to 60,00
Rope (old) ₱ lb.		3
Shingles—10 inch, bunch, W. I. ₱ 1000		2,00 to 2,25
" " 12 "		3,25 to 4,50
Salt—₱ sack, 3 bu.		2,00
Salt—T. I., per bu.		75
Tallow—₱ lb.		8 @ 9
Wood—₱ cord		20 @ 25
Wood—₱ cord		2,50 to 3,00
Whiskey—₱ gal.		1,75 to 2,50
Yoopon—₱ bu.		25 to 40

New York Market.

Money easy at 4@5 per cent. Sterling 110. Gold 113⅛. U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 111⅝. U. S. 10-40s 11. North Carolina State Bonds 7s; old 52; new 32½. Cotton opened firmer at 19½c. Flour, firmer super fine from $5.50 to $6.25; extra Southern $5.40 to $7.25 Wheat—Winter red Western, inferior to prime, $1.55@1.65; Illinois $1.23@1.25. Corn heavy; mixed Southern 87c@90. Pork lower at $30. Lard steady at 15-6@17½c. Whiskey $1.01. @ $1.02 Rice 7@7½c;

MARINE REPORT.

PORT OF ELIZABETH CITY.
For the week ending yesterday.

REPORTED BY WILLIAM S. COPES.

ARRIVALS.

Stmr. Thomas Jefferson, Conklin, Norfolk, Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, freight and passengers to Dismal Swamp Steam Transportation Company.
Stmr. Hertford, Woodley, Nag's Head.
Stmr. Alpine, Murden, Hertford.
Str. Hackensack, North. Baltimore.
Schr. Georgia, Tate, down river.
Schr. Camden Union, Rhodes, down River.
Schr. Mary Jane, Sanderlin, up Sound.
Schr. Surprise, Bronson, Norfolk.
Schr. Spray, Owens, down River.
Schr. Maria Ann, Walker, repairs.
Schr. Almarine, Gray.
Schr. Onward, Mickins, Roanoke Island.
Schr. Wild Cat, Loyed, up River.
Schr Amanda Frossord, Odin, down River
Schr. Wave, Davis, Norfolk.
Schr. A. M. P. Whelbee, Heath repairs.
Schr. Little Dove, Robinson, up Sound.
Schr. J. W. Hinton, Simons.
Schr. Martha Davis, Davis, up Sound.
Schr. Zoon, Scarbro, Hatteras.
Schr. Iown, Miller.
Schr. Tip Top, " up Sound.
Sloop Osborn, Thompson, R. Island.
Sloop Alfred Dorlon, Mott, U. S. M. Roanoke Island.

DEPARTURES.

Stmr Thomas Jefferson Conklin to Norfolk, Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.
Stmr. Hertford, Woodley, Nag's Head.
Stmr. Alpine, Murden, to Norfolk.
Str. Hackensack, North, Baltimore.
Schr. Viola, Sykes, up Sound.
Schr. Mary Jane, Sanderlin, up Sound.
Schr. Georgia, Tate, " "
Schr. Surprise, Bronson, " "
Schr. Spray Owens, down river.
Schr. Amanda Frossord, Odin, down river.
Schr Wild Cat, Loyed, " "
Schr. Onward, Mickins, " "
Schr. Almarine, Gray, " "
Schr. Little Dove, Robinson, " "
Schr. Martha Davis, Davis, " "
Schr Zoon, Scharbro, up sound.
Schr Iown, Miller up sound.
Sloop Osborn, Thompson,
Sloop Alfred Dorlon, Mott, U. S. M. Roanoke Island.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. CLARK'S LONDON REMEDIES, "FOR SPECIAL COMPLAINTS."

Dr. Clark's Invigorator gives strength to the aged and debilitated; it is especially designed for the young men who have wasted their vigor by excesses of every kind, and all persons whose systems have become weak by imprudence are completely restored by its use. Price One Dollar.

Dr. Clark's Purifier cleanses the blood from all impurities; such as Scrofula; Syphilis, Mercurial Rheumatism, Humors of every sort, Bad Breath, Offensive Perspiration, Foul Feet, Catarrh, Discharges from the Ear, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Falling of the Hair, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases of the skin. It is also beneficial in diseases of the Lungs and Digestive Organs. Price One Dollar.

Dr. Clark's Panacea relieves Pain of every description; Headache, Earache, Toothache, Stomachache, Backache, Pains in the Breast and Limbs. It is an invaluable remedy in all Nervous Disorders, and no family should be without it. Price One Dollar.

Dr. Clark's Elixir is a certain cure for all weaknesses of the Genito-Urinary Organs, and discharges of a mucopurulent nature, Leucorrhoe, Gonorrhoe, Spermatorrhoe, and Seminal Weakness, are speedily cured by its use. Price One Dollar.

Dr. Clark's Regulator, for females only, is guaranteed to correct all special irregularities and difficulties of Single Ladies. Married Ladies are cautioned not to use it when in a certain condition, as its effects would be too powerful. Price One Dollar.

All of these celebrated remedies are prepared from Fluid Extracts under Dr. Clark's immediate supervision and are warranted fresh and pure. All afflicted persons should send a carefully written statement of their ailments to Dr. Clark, and the proper remedy will be sent promptly to their address. Dr. Clark can be consulted personally at his office, and will furnish all necessary accommodations to patients who place themselves under his care. All letters address DR. J. CLARK,
Office, No. 10 Amity Street,
N. Y. City (near Broadway.)

April 14, 1870-1yr.

Try English Female Bitters.
E. F. B. cures all females.
E. F. B., the Great Female Regulator.
What means E. F. B?
The Bon-tons all want E. F. B.
Great stir in town about E. F. B.
Sept. 1-4t.

WHAT DOES REASON SAY?—The little mongoose when bitten by a deadly serpent resorts to a certain plant, eats of it, and escapes the effect of the poison. That is instinct. Human beings on the other hand, must depend on reason and experience in selecting the means of protecting health and life against unwholesome influences. Now, what does reason say on this vital subject? Does it not tell us that to invigorate and purify the system is the best way to protect it against the invisible poison which generates disease? Surely it does. The next question is, what guide shall we follow in choosing a medicinal safeguard? Reason replies let your monitor be experience. Well, the experience of eighteen years comprised in one unbroken series of satisfactory testimonials assures us that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters possess strengthening, regulating and antiseptic properties which are not combined in the same happy proportions in any other preparation extant. This therefore is the antidote to which reason bids us resort when our health is imperiled either by the malaria which produces epidemic disorders, or by any other cause, whether inherent and constitutional or connected with our habits, occupations and pursuits.

The venom of a noxious reptile is scarcely more subtile and dangerous than that which lurks in foul air and impure water. To escape the fevers, bilious disorders, disturbances of the bowels, and other serious maladies produced by these insalubrious elements, it is absolutely necessary that the stomach and all the secretive organs should be, so to speak, in a robust condition. Upon the amount of resistance which the vital system can oppose to the deleterious influences that assail it, the safety of the health depends, and it is because the GREAT VEGETABLE INVIGORANT imparts energy and regularity to the most important functions of the body, that it can be recommended and guaranteed as an invaluable preventive medicine.

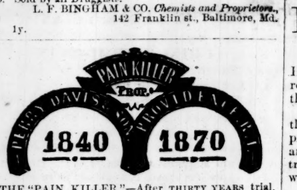
Sept. 1-4t.

DE BING'S VIAFUGA.

For Consumption and its attendant *complaints* of the *Liver Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Genital Organs*, and all afflictions *Peculiar to Women.* For sale by all Druggists. Send for Circular.

$1,000 REWARD for any case of *Blind, Bleeding or Itching* PILES that De BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of 20 years standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all Druggists.

L. F. BINGHAM & CO. *Chemists and Proprietors.*,
142 Franklin st., Baltimore, Md.
1y.



THE "PAIN KILLER."—After THIRTY YEARS trial, is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues, from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability, recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of bowel complaint, it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the Standard Medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony, to be invaluable medicine. Directions accompany each bottle.

Sold by all Druggists.
Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per bottle.
Sept. 1-4t.

CAPT. WM. W. BURGESS.

FORMERLY OF ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

WITH

GRANT, MANN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS

IN

FURNITURE,

MATTRASSES,

UPHOLSTERING GOODS.

CARPETS,

WINDOW SHADES,

MATTING IN GREAT VARIETY, &c. &c.

Making all our furniture we are able to give better satisfaction and sell at lower prices than any house South of Baltimore.

"JOHNSON'S HALL,"

57 Main Street, Norfolk, Va.

N. B. Particular attention paid to filling orders.

☞ HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR FEATHERS.

TREMENDEOUS CRASH

IN THE PRICE OF DRY GOODS.

BELOW THE GOLD STANDARD.

PRICES THAT ASTONISH ALL AT

JACOB SALOMONSKY & CO'S.,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

They are now opening a beautiful stock of

DRESS GOODS AT A REDUCTION OF

FROM 20 TO 50 PER CENT.

The best selection of Prints,

GINGHAMS, LINEN AND COTTONS.

LADS' FINE HOSIERY.

PARASOLS IN GREAT VARIETY.

We also keep and constantly receive the best

Philadelphia made Ladies and Gents Shoes.

CHEAP CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK IN THE CITY.

Ready made clothing and clothing made to order.

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS

Of the Latest and most approved styles always in season.

BOOTS,

SHOES,

HATS,

TRUNKS AND UMBERELERS

IN GREAT ABUNDANCE,

And a great many other articles sold cheap at

JACOB SALOMONSKY & CO.,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Jan. 20, 1870.—1-y

NORTH CAROLINA

MANUFACTURING, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Incorporated by the N. C. Legislature, with Liberal Banking Privileges.

Office: Elizabeth City, N. C.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

GEO. D. POOL, *Pres't.*; R. F. OVERMAN, *Cas'r.*;
Dr. P. JOHN, Hon. JOHN POOL,
Hon. C. C. POOL, C. W. HOLLOWELL,
C. W. SMITH, WM. UNDERWOOD,
A. C. MOORE.

Deals in Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, Government and other Securities, etc.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought and sold on reasonable terms.

July 15, 1869-1y.

MEDICAL.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Being engaged in other business, I desire to restrict my Practice to cases of Consultation, and to a limited extent of special practice.

My charges will be—

For consultation with another Physician,	$5 00
" each subsequent consultation, in same case,	2 50
" examination and prescript'n, from $1 to	5 00
" visit in Eliz. City, and prescription,	1 50
" each subsequent visit, in same case, same day,	50
" visit in Eliz. City, at night,	5 00
" visit in country—the first mile,	2 00
" each after mile, per mile,	50
" visit one mile in country, at night, or in bad weather,	6 00
" each after mile, at night, or in bad weather,	1 00

Prompt settlement required.

W. G. POOL, M. D.
Elizabeth City, July 1, 1869-tf.

HOUSE, SIGN AND

ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

The undersigned has resumed the business of House, Sign and Ornamental PAINTER, and respectfully tenders his services to the public in that line of business.

His reputation as a painter is well known in this, and the surrounding counties; and the promptness with which he has heretofore acted, and the faithfulness with which all work entrusted to him has always been done, he hopes will again insure him a liberal patronage.

THOMAS R. BLAND.
Elizabeth City, N. C., Sept. 30, 1869-1y.

CARPENTER & HOUSE-

BUILDER!

The subscriber would respectfully announce that he is prepared to do all kinds of carpenter work, as well as to take contracts for building, etc. SAMUEL T. MEADS.
Elizabeth City, Dec. 23, 1869-1y.

JAMES M. MULLEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts of Halifax, Northampton, Bertie, Martin and Edgecombe Counties.

Business entrusted to him promptly attended to.

Mar. 3, 1870-1y.

FRUIT TREES.

A prime lot of peach, apple, dwarf pear, and cherry trees, and small fruit plants, for sale, at reasonable prices, at the nursery of the subscriber in Princess Anne county, Va., also pear trees and other nursery stock supplied from a reliable Northern nursery, by timely application. For particulars address

J. W. BARNARD, Blossom Hill, P. O.,
Princess Anne co. Va., or
Dr. WM. UNDERWOOD, Agent,
13-tf Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞ I am also dealer in genuine Chester White pigs. J. W. BARNARD.
33—m.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICE OF

TEAS AND COFFEES

TO CONFORM TO

PRICE OF GOLD

Increased Facilities to Club Organizers. Send for New Price List.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.
(P. O. Box 5643.) 31 & 33 Vesey St., New York. tf.

JOS. G. SPRUILL.

GROCER AND LIQUOR DEALER.

NO. 27, MARKET SQUARE.

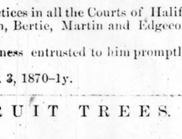
Corner Union Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

DR. JAS. N. BUTT.

Can sell you a good Cigar and Fine Chewing Tobacco. Besides you can get Perfumery and Extracts, Tooth Brushes, Pocket Books, Fine Soaps, Paper and Envelopes, Fine Pocket Knives. Besides hundreds of other articles that can not be mentioned in a small advertisement.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.—



I AM TAKING

Ambrotypes, Melaneotypes, opaltypes, gem pictures, and large pictures painted in oil or water colors, old pictures copied into Photographs and enlarged to any size required. I have also just received a new stock of frames rosewood and gilt frames, cases, &c., &c., of the best quality, and have the best instruments of Foreign and American manufacture. Also a large stock of all kinds of photograph materials, and will guarantee as good work as can be done in any City.

N. B. All work guaranteed to be good or your money will be refunded, or picture taken over. Pictures can be taken in cloudy weather as in clear. I have the best and latest improved skylight gallery, just refitted and built under my direction. I have built several galleries and consider this the best I have ever built and have had over ten years experience in the photograph art. Don't forget the place over Dr. Butt's Drug Store 75 Road Street, E. City, N. C.

J. L. WINNER,
Photographer.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Aug., 18, 1870.

KADER BIGGS, Norfolk, Va. ASA BIGGS, Formerly of N. C.

KADER BIGGS & CO.

General Commission Merchants, for the sale of Corn, Wheat, Cotton Lumber etc. Bells wharf Norfolk, Va. Commission one cent per bushel on Corn, and 2½ per cent on other produce. Our long experience gives us advantage in obtaining the highest prices.

Prompt sales and returns for all consignments entrusted to our charge.

July 7st, 1870-6m.

DENTAL NOTICE.

As I will leave Elizabeth City on the 19th of August on a trip North, to be absent until the 22nd of September, I give this notice that persons wishing work done may not be disappointed I may be found during business hours at my office in the NORTH CAROLINIAN building Northeast corner of Main and Road Streets.

I. T. ANDREWS.
July 28th, 1870-4t.

WANTED.

$500,00 to meet our creditors. Will those who owe us please remember that upon them we must rely. If the amount due is small, cents make the dollars.

GRUMBEIN & CO.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., July 28, 1870.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE TO OUR PATRONS AND

THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

We take pleasure in stating that our success in business thus far, has greatly exceeded our most sanguine expectations, and the public having been so liberal in their patronage to us, we cheerfully return to them our *thanks*, and we hope that our future conduct will be such as to merit a continuation of their confidence and patronage. We still keep a large and well assorted stock of goods in our line, and we think that our stock of

PATENT MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils and Glass, cannot be surpassed in this *City*, and we intend that our stock shall be sufficient to supply all demands.

WE ORDER GOODS EVERY WEEK,

and parties wishing articles not on hand can have them by leaving their orders with us, and it will give us pleasure to accommodate them.

The especial attention of *Farm and Cattle raisers* is called to our

FARMS HORSE AND CATTLE POWDER,

we manufacture it ourselves and will guarantee its quality, it is valuable for curing all diseases of which stock is subject. Call and get some and give it a trial, and we feel confident you will be pleased with the result. Sold in quantities to suit all who may be in need. We will be pleased to have you

CALL AND SEE US.

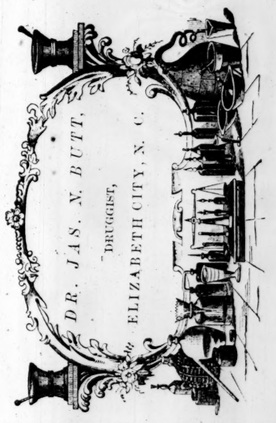
DR. WM. GRUMBEIN & CO.

Corner of Main and Road Sts.

1y. Elizabeth City, N. C.

DR. J. N. BUTT

Sells Pure Non-Explosive Kerosene. Keeps a large lot of Lamps, small and medium, lamp complete for 50 cents. I keep ne-plus ultra chimneys, small, medium, large and mammoth, flange chimney, small, medium and large, Comet chimney, and the old Socket or Slip Chimney, Daylight, Brocket Lamps, Silver Reflectors and Chandaliers for Stores.



A fresh and large lot of Pure White Lead, from 10 to 14 cents. Pure Linseed Oil, at the lowest figures. Machine and Fine Lubricating Oil. Pure Fish and other oils. Received and for sale at Dr. Jas. N. Butt's.

I have just received a choice lot of probably the finest chewing tobacco ever brought to this market. DR. JAS. N. BUTT.

DRUG NOTICE.—

Vessel builders and house painters, call at the Apothecaries Hall and buy of Dr. Jas. N. Butt your White Lead and Lindseed Oil.
DR. JAS. N. BUTT.

FISHERIES.

Made to order, and fitted for laying down, Trap or Pounds, of the most improved style. Suited to the Shad and Herring Fisheries of the Sound. Are used exclusively on the Lakes, and all along the New England Coast.

AMA NET & TWINE CO.
Boston, June 9th, 1870-3m.

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY

IN CAMDEN COUNTY.

Great inducements held out to everybody.

By virtue of the authority given me by the will of Edmund L. Dozier, I shall on Monday the 5th day of September 1870, offer for sale at Public Auction at the Court House door in Camden County, a very valuable steam saw and grist mill. This mill is in fine order, and well conditioned, and from its advantageous situation, near Camden Court House, and in the midst of a fine timbered country, offers the strongest inducements to those wishing to invest in this species of property.

Also at the same time and place a tract of one hundred and fifty acres of timber land, situated in the lower end of Camden County, and near to the mill mentioned above. Some of the finest pine timber in Camden county is growing on this land. And at the same time and place a fine lot of growing timber.

E. G. SAWYER,
July 21st 1870. Executor.

LPP—MINISTERS will please read Advertisement and Editorial of the LORD'S PRAYER PICTURE in other columns. 8-4t

State of North Carolina, } The Superior
Chowan County. } Court.
Anthony Lowther, Pliff.
vs
Fanny Skinner, George W. Lowther, Martha, Jane, Charles, Elizabeth, Thomas and Louisa Skinner, (heirs at law of Annie Skinner, dec'd) which said last named six are non-residents of this State. Harriett Page (heir at law of Jenny Skinner, dec'd, (who is a non-resident of this State), John, Louisa, Mary and Carolina Popelston, heirs at law of Eliza Popelston dec'd.—Def'ts

A petition having been filed in my office this day by the above plaintiff against above named defendants, alleging that said plaintiff and defendants are heirs at law of Polly Lowther dec'd, a colored woman, late of the town and State aforesaid, who died in the year 186—, intestate, and seized in feesimple of a certain House and lot on Water street in said town of Edenton; and demanding that a sale of said premises shall be had for division of proceeds and that certain of said heirs as above stated are non residents of this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made of the filing of the said petition to the said above named non residents in the *North Carolinian* newspaper, once a week for six (6) successive weeks, notifying them to appear before the said Judge of Probate at his office in the town of Edenton State aforesaid on the 20th day of August next to defend their interest in their behalf.

WM. R. SKINNER,
Clerk Superior Court of Chowan County.
June 30, 1870.

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING,

NEATLY, CHEAPLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

MEDICAL.

SICKNESS, PAIN AND DEATH.

Legitimately result as penalties for violations of natural laws, from which none escape.

The faded cheek, the pale and wan features, the dull eye, the clouded intellect, the deep heaving sigh, the feeble and emaciated frame, the dejected brow, the tottering gate, all indicate previous transgression of law. Knowing that "procrastination is the thief of time," all intelligent beings apply for some remedy as soon as circumstances permit; while those who do not act upon the principle that "delays are dangerous," generally linger, lose more *time* and pay more *money.*

Thousands of mothers and daughters, in all stations and conditions of life, are suffering, lingering and dying from the effects of some dreaded and dreadful

FEMALE COMPLAINT,

That claims its victims throughout the length and breadth of our land.

Many females suffer in some way at each monthly period; some girls are in great peril at the commencement of menstruation, while older ones dread its decline at the "turn of life." Sometimes the menstrual flow is too much, or too little, or may be attended with pain; may be irregular or entirely checked, or changed in appearance, attended with other distressing symptoms. Leucorrhœa, or the "Whites," frequently drains the system, or ulceration of the womb may create pain and cause rapid prostration.

Falling of the womb is an exceedingly common complaint, giving much trouble and distress, which, under ordinary treatment, is difficult to cure.

Hysterics, Green Sickness, Irritability of the Womb, and other serious and fatal complaints follow the female sex throughout life. Lives there a medical gentleman who has or can relieve the fair sex of the above troubles? Not many. Is there no combination remedial agents that will come to her rescue? We answer, Yes.

ENGLISH FEMALE BITTERS,

The only acknowledged Uterine Tonic and Female Regulator known, will cure all complaints above mentioned in an incredibly short time. The Bitters at once arouses, strengthens and restores the womb to its natural condition, removing obstructions, relieving pain and regulating the monthly period. Yonder stands a pale, feeble and languid girl, just bursting into womanhood; she is the pride of all, but hark! she silently steals a pickle, eats chalk, or a slate pencil; no appetite for food; she turns with a dull eye and seeks solitude; her eye no longer sparkles; her merry laugh is no longer heard ringing through the air; she mopes about with bloodless lips and gums, with headache, palpitation, constipation, swimming of the head, cold feet and hands, melancholy; she has a coated tongue, offensive breath, and a host of other evils too numerous to mention.

When neglected all these symptoms become aggravated, there is sick stomach, heartburn, a dark

AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC MATTERS.

Hedging.

Feeling satisfied that the progressive ideas of the present generation, as well as the necessities of the times, require some substitute for plank and rail fences, I am induced, by invitation from your popular journal to give my experience, during the past twenty years in hedging.

The main object to be obtained in making a live fence is economy, and the concomitant considerations are durability and beauty.

A great many experiments have, at different times, been made, and it is possible to make some sort of hedge out of almost any growth; but we are aware that some plants are better adapted than others for this purpose.

I will consider, under this head, three different varieties of growth, that by common consent may be regarded as most suitable for farm hedges, namely: the rose, the Osage orange, and the pyracanthus. Of the rose hedges, the Mycrophilla, the Cherokee and the McCartney, have been tried, and in many instances gave satisfactory results, so long as they were young, thrifty and well cared for; but after reaching maturity, which is about in seven years, they begin to fail, and in twelve years they are insufficient for protection. A few insolated exceptions may arise where greater longevity has been attained in such class of hedges; but my statements in this article refer to general results that are practical, and not to theories or impossibilities.

The Osage Orange or Bois d'Arc has, perhaps, been more universally used, and on that account may be considered "par excellence," the hedge of the country. I have been quite earnest and persistent in my efforts to make this a perfect hedge, both at my plantation in the prairie, and at my residence in the suburbs of Columbus, Miss., and after much expense and many years of experience and observation, I am now forced to the conclusion that it will not fully answer the purposes of a perfect hedge plant. The objections are, the Osage Orange is by nature a tree, and though it may be closely pruned and wattled in, so as to all appearance to be *the hedge*, yet so soon as we pride ourselves upon having an excellent hedge, and leave it as a landmark of our success behold! it starts to become a tree—the sharp thorns around its body drop off, the small inferior branches decay, and then the pigs and goats find gaps to slip through, and the cattle afterwards force their way in, and all depredate upon our grain crops and fruits. This kind of hedge is illustrated upon almost every square mile of our prairies in this region. Before closing my remarks on the Osage Orange hedge I will briefly add, that I am now engaged in repairing here at my residence an old Osage Orange hedge which I had wattled in and pruned, so as to make a complete hedge, about two years ago, and then it was pronounced by all a complete success. Now to my regret and surprise, I find that the wattling and bending down the branches, has with me proved a failure, owing, I presume, to a reversion of the branches downwards, and below a horizontal line, causing the sap to flow contrary to the order, thereby destroying its vitality. To remedy this difficulty, I am now engaged in nailing on fence plank, on the inside of the old hedge to the Osage Orange trees that are in a line, say 2½ feet high, and by this plan the old hedge is again made pig proof.

The Pyracanthus is an evergreen *thorny shrub*, apparently belonging to the hawthorn species, and by some erroneously called the English hawthorn; but the hawthorn is decideous, and cannot be classified with this superior hedge plant.

My experience with the Pyracanthus has been attended with the most gratifying results, and I fully concur with Col. Laugdon, of Mobile, in saying, that every farm in the South ought to be surrounded by such a hedge. Being a shrub, it never sheds its thorns, nor grows so large as to lose that compactness near the ground which is its characteristic feature. With occasional trimming, it becomes a living wall of perennial verdure, charming to look at, either in the Spring time, with its many clusters of delicate white flowers, or in autumn, with its gaudy orange-colored berries. It is, indeed, a beautiful object to behold.

Undoubtedly the Pyracanthus will, in a great measure supersede all other hedge plants. My plan for making a Pyracanthus hedge is, first, to make a bed with a turn plow, six feet wide, closing out in the middle with a deep furrow, in which to set the plants in a straight line, 18 to 20 inches apart, for rooted plants; then fill in the soil three to four inches deep, and press it firmly on the roots; afterwards keep the ground well stirred and free from weeds and grass. In the same manner the cuttings are to be set out but only 12 to 14 inches apart—or, the cutting may be placed out in a nursery, to take root, and about the middle of November or in December, set out as above directed in the hedge row. The best time for setting out hedge plants, is from the first of November to the last days of February—yet, rooted plants will grow, if set out early in March.

Hedges of every kind, to succeed well, must be planted out in a rich soil; if the soil is poor, enrich it by manuring, and then set out your plants, and by cultivation and judicious pruning, you may expect to have a hedge sufficient to keep out stock of every kind in four or five years, from rooted plants. I have a formidable hedge around my orchard here where I reside, of the Pyracanthus. I have also commenced hedging with this plant in the prairie, and expect to show good hedges in four or five years time. I would recommend the pyramidal form for trimming hedges as the best. If missing spaces appear in your hedge, fill them up by covering the lower branches of the growing plants with soil—say two or three inches deep, and they will take root, and fill up missing places. Weak places in your hedges may be remedied by bending in, and by wattling the branches. It will be necessary to trim the hedge every year regularly, with hedging shears—say whenever the new growth reaches six inches, then trim back to four inches, and repeat this operation after every new growth of six inches, etc., etc. Hedge plants like Osage Orange, should be set out only five to six in a row, to dwarf them, as they are inclined to make trees, and vice versa with the Pyracanthus, as they never grow into trees.—W. W. Topp in *Southern Cultivator.*

ASHES FOR TREES.—The editor of the *Horticulturist* says: We have known quite a number of instances—indeed, so often as to make it quite a rule—that old orchards apparently dying out have been brought back again to fruitfulness by the liberal use of wood ashes, also stirring the soil. Potash is the most important element in the successful growth of all kinds of fruit trees. An old gentleman told a club, not long ago, that he had known a man to make and preserve an orchard of apple trees in a flourishing an productive condition, originally placed on very poor ground, by sprinkling every year around each tree, to the circumference of the extent of its branches, half a bushel of ashes. We consider this a very important item.

Rubbish for Fattening Swine.

The *Farm Journal* says that "coal ashes and clay are beneficial for hogs, when shut up to fatten. Hogs are fond of cinders, coal ashes and clay, and improve in conditiou by eating a certain portion of them every day. Some persons are unable to account for this singular propensity in swine. Poultry are very fond of egg shells, lime, sand, &c., and it is well known the substances are necessary in order to form the shells of eggs, and to furnish material for the bones of fowls. Now it is reasonable to suppose that swine eat ashes and cinders for the purpose of supplying material for their bones, and this singular instinct in animals so low in the scale of intelligence is truly wonderful, for ashes contain the ingredients which are necessary to form bones, viz.: clay, silica gelatinized and made soluble by the fire. When hogs are at large, they take in clay and silica, coal, cinders, soft lime, stone and rotten wood, &c., with their food, which contain the necessary iugredients; but when they are pent up, they endeavor to supply the material necessary for keeping up their frames by deavoring ashes and cinders. Let them have plenty of them."

There are usually two sides to all such questions. Let swine have a proper supply of suitable food, and they will not touch cinders, coal ashes, rotton wood and charcoal, any sooner than they will eat their horny hoofs. Swine eat all such rubbish to distend the stomach when the food lies heavily in it. Grain and meal is very heavy food. The bulk of such food is not equal to the nourishment contained in it. Hence, swine, if confined, will swallow what ever they can get, because *bulk* is eminently important to promote good digestion. When fattening swine are allowed to roam in a yard where they can get a supply of grass, they will not touch charcoal and other rubbish. Let boiled potatoes or steamed apples and pumpkins be mingled with their feed, or supply them with a few pounds of green clover at every meal, which will aid in giving bulk to their heavy food, and they will trample all those good things under their feet.

Destroying the Turnip Fly.

As we said a few weeks since the fly is the great drawback in the growing of this crop. An English farmer thus gives his method of treating the crop, with the result:

"For the last fifteen years, on sowing turnips I provide, ready slacked, one ton of lime per acre. As soon as the plants appear the lime is spread from a cart over the young plants in the rows. In hot seasons the plants have had rough usage from their tormentors, but sufficient plants escape. I never missed a crop, nor have I had to sow a second time. Another important effect of lime in the present drouth is to reflect back the rays of the sun, and thus moisture is preserved in the soil to meet the roots of the infant plants. If evenly spread over the rows, the young plants will push through the coat of lime, and present a beautiful green line on the white surface. Many of my neighbors have to sow a second time. Mine are ready for the hoe. Several of my neighbors have by this means saved their crop. The lime must be put on dry, and on a warm or hot and dry day; for if any dew or moisture be on the plants, they will be destroyed. The lime must be ready to put on the moment the mischief begins, for in twenty-four hours of a hot season the fly can ruin any crop; it is of no use then going for the lime."

Our experience is, a rich soil that will bring the young plants forward so fast that they will outgrow the attack, is an excellent preventative. The present season we have made a liberal use of superphosphate of lime, and the fly has not troubled the cabbage, cauliflower or turnip plants. Neither have the striped or other bugs, thus far, troubled the cucumber, melon or squash vines, ahd their growth has been unusually rapid and healthy.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Top Dressing for Grass Land.

As this subject is one of importance to every farmer, the hints of practical men, and observant writers upon the subject must always be in order. In answer to an enquiry made to the *New England Farmer*, as to the use of superphosphate of lime on mowing lands, the editor doubts decidedly, as to its being the most *economical* material that can be used; he says that it is usually somn broadcast, 300 to 400 lbs. to the acre, without mixing with loam, or if with loam, so much the better, and the land sohuld be moist when the dressing is made, but the recommendation is made of a top-dressing, which will be found exceedingly valuable to farmers who have a muck bed on their farms, or who can get it conveniently by hauling out the muck, then dry it pulverize and mingle with it, pure bonedust, manure, ashes, plaster, if the land is clayey a little lime. We have hereto fore given formulas for the making a manure, similar to the above, to which we refer. The editor thinks that *pure* superphosphate of lime would be a good top-dressing, but as before remarked, not one of economy, and adds: "It may be a duty which we owe the farmer to give some decided opinions with regard to the use of what are called superphosphates of lime. Personally we have gained very little from their use; not a fourth part enough to pay their cost. On the contrary, some excellant farmers state that they receive great benefit from them. We do not feel free to recommend them, mainly on account of their *impurity*, but urge upon the farmer a more constant resort to the material which the Author of Nature has placed more immediately within his reach." Most excellent advice, and worthy of all acceptation.

Water for Bees.

A writer in the *Western Pomologist* says:—"There is no insect more fond of water than the honey bee. In fact, water is believed to be absolutely indispensible to the successful operations of the hive. Water should at all times be near the bee stand, where it will be easily accessible, and at the same time not to endanger the lives of the bees by drowning, as in open troughs, pails or tubs. Take either of the vessels mentioned, fill up with water, and cover with a piece of coarse canvas, such as comes around bales of sheeting, and you have a most perfect watering place for bees. The canvas should be made to rest upon the surface of the water. The water oozes up through the canvas, upon which the bees may light without danger of being drowned, as in open vessels."

Mending Broken China.

Diamond cement for glass and china is made in the following manner: Take isenglass 1 oz., distilled water 6ozs., alcohol 1½ ozs., warm in a water bath till dissolved, and strain the solution. Add to the clear solution, while hot, milky emulsion of gum ammoniac ½ oz., alcoholic solution of gum mastic 5 drachms; this posesses great adheasive qualities.—*Scientific American.*

Take the finest dust of teas, or the scrapings of the inside of tanned leather, and bind it close upon the wound, and blood will soon cease to flow. These articles are at all times accessible, and easy to be obtained. After the blood has ceased to flow, laudanum may be advantageously applied to the wound. Due regard to these instructions will save agitation of mind, and ruuning for the surgeon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VALUABLE—real estate for sale by the Land & Lumber Company.

A tract of land containing sixty acres one mile from E. City, immediately on the River, and binding a public road on two sides. This farm has a good one story dwelling and outhouses, a quantity of fruit trees, and has a fence around it that will last for fifty years. The adjoining farm is owned and occupied by a Northern man, and though containing twenty acres less land than the farm he has refused $5.000 cash for it. The first named tract is offered for sale for a division, and at the low price of $2.400.

Another tract adjoining the above, containing 356 acres, with fine two story dwelling containing 9 rooms and cook-room. Servants house with 3 rooms, large barns and stables, all necessary and convenient outhouses, 3 tenant-houses near town, and immediately on the River. About 100 acres of this land is in fine wood and timber, balance in a fine state of cultivation. It has 8,000 grape vines one year old, 3,500 peach, apple and dwarf pear trees, five acres in strawberries which yielded an immense profit this year, ten acres in Lawton and other rare varieties of black-berries, 15 to 20,000 young peach trees with other choice fruits too numerous to mention. This farm has a public road on one side, and the River on the other, where strangers come daily to the landings to receive the fruits and vegetables, and carry them down to Norfolk, Baltimore, Phila., or New York. The land is finely adapted to raising corn, wheat, cotton, oats, and all other field crops.

The owner of this farm offers to sell in tracts, to suit purchasers, say in 50 to 100 acre tracts, and at prices ranging from 35 to $80 per acre, according to location, building, &c.

There is also on this farm a fine fishery, where a seine 1.000 yards long, and 20 feet deep is hauled every Spring. Herring, Shad, Rockfish, Sturgeon and other valuable fish, are caught by thousands at every draw of the seine. And the profits are frequently large. This fishery of itself is worth nearly as much as is charged for the whole property. The terms will be liberal. This is probably the finest opportunity offered any where for a profitable investment.

☞ Fishery has an office, and two houses for hands besides fish house. Then some 500 to 1.000 loads of best fish manure on hand, besides over 5.000 loads of compost made ready for use. This goes with the farm.

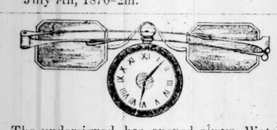
GEO. D. POOL.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., July 21st, 1870.

NEW GARDEN BOARDING SCHOOL.

For Male and Female Students, is located near Greensb oro', Guilford Co., N. C., and is under the care of the Society of Friends; but liberal and open to all.

Next Term begins 7th Mo., [July] 25th.
Board and Tuition $17. per Month.
For Catalogue, Address,
J. E. COX, Supt.
New Garden,
N. C.

July 7th, 1870–2m.



The undersigned has opened a new Watch Makers Shop in his Photographic Gallery over Dr. Butts Drug Store in Elizabeth City, N. C., where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in the line of repairing Watches, Jewelry, Chronometers, also Gold and Silver plating done in the best style. All work guaranteed. Having had fifteen years extensive practice in the business I flatter myself to be able to give entire satisfaction. All I ask is a trial.

J. L. WINNER.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Aug., 18, 1870.

LPP—TEACHERS should read the Advertisement and Editorial describing the L. P. P. or Lord's Prayer Picture. 8-4t.

BOOK BINDING.

Paper Ruling and Blank Book Manufacturing in all its branches.

Having bought the Book Bindery, Tools, Fixtures, &c., so long and favorably known as the "Norfolk Journal Bindery" and having increased my facilities, I am now prepared to do *Book Binding* in all its Branches

Ledgers, Journals, Day and Cash Books, Record Books, Court Dockets, Minute Books, and all other Books for Merchants, Bankers, Lawyers, County Clerks, and others ruled to order and bound in the most substantial manner at prices which I will guarantee to give satisfaction.

Also Music, Magazines, Periodicals, Newspapers, &c., &c., bound and re-bound.

Parties throughout Eastern North Carolina who favored the firm of CLARK & WALTERS before the war are invited to renew their patronage.

Orders by Mail promptly attended to
Address, JOHN WALTERS,
10 Roanoke Avenue,
Norfolk, Va.

Refers by permission to
Col. W. Lamb, President 1st. National Bank Norfolk.
Col. J. W. Hinton, Col. E. C. Lindsey, J. W. Grandy, Esq., of Millar Grandy & Roberts.
July 28th, 1870–6m.

PETER ARMBRUSTER. JOHN G. ARMBRUSTER

P. ARMBRUSTER & BRO.,

GENERAL

PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 133 North Water St., Phil'a Pa.

Consignments of grain and lumber respectfully solicited. 11–1y

ESTABLISHED 1846.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS. THOS. P. WILLIAMS, JR. P. C. WILLIAMS.

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GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
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July 8, 1869.

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WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO,

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No. 6 Wide Water Street, Norfolk, Va.

Agents for the "Carolina Belle" Scotch and other snuffs.

Also sole agents for the brand "Dabney" chewing tobacco.

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TERMS VERY LIBERAL.

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DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

THE OLD MERCHANT.

Great fall in goods and decline in prices. Great attraction on Water street, Elizabeth City. Opening of a new lot of Ladies Dress Goods just arrived for

☞ S. WEISEL. ☜

I take great pleasure of informing the ladie and my customers generally that I have just received from New York a new lot of

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

The latest styles of the season. Consisting in part of

CHENE MIXTURES,

MARL FRANCAISE,

EMBROIDERED GRENADINES,

ROBES DE VOYAGE,

STRIPED AND FIGUERED PIQUES,

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JAPANESE SILKS, IRISH POPLINS,

BLACK SILKS, JAPANESE LUSTER,

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PLAIN AND STRIPED SWISS.

Prints in great variety at 10 and 12½ cents a yard.

A large lot of Gents and Boys Clothing.

French and American Cassimeres, and Doeskins of the finest qualities.

Also Boots, Shoes, Hats, and Caps, which I will offer at the lowest market price.

N. B. Goods bought at my store will always come up fully to its representation.

S. WEISEL.
E. City, N. C., May 19, 1870.

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D. B. BRADFORD & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

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Will give personal attention to the sale and purchase of Corn, Wheat, Cotton, Bacon, Flour, Lard and all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make prompt returns.

Consignments respectfully solicited, and liberal cash advances made if required.

Refer by permission to
Dr. Wm. G. Pool,
Mr. Geo. D. Pool, Mr. R. F. Overman, Elizabeth City, N. C.
Messrs. Davis & Bro., Norfolk, Va.
Messrs. John Williams & Son, Baltimore, M. D.
Rev. E. M. Forbes, Newberne, N. C.

D. B. BRADFORD & CO.,

Have just received in store, and offer to the trade at

LOWEST RATES,

10 Bags all grades Rio Coffee.
3 Bags choice Laguayra Coffee.
3 Bags Old Government Java Coffee.
10 Barrels choice Demerara Sugars.
5 Barrels P. R. Sugar, very nice.
5 Barrels Refined Sugar, crushed, powdered granulated.
10 Barrels Refined Sugar, A. B. and Extra C.
5 Barrels low priced Yellow Sugar.
20 Barrels N. Y. Mess and Rump Pork.
1,000 Pounds Bacon Sides and Shoulders.
500 Pounds choice S. C. Breast Bacon.
1,000 Pounds choice S. C. Family Hams.
4,000 Pounds No. 1 Lard.
100 Sacks Liverpool G. A. Salt.
100 Barrels, C. A. Gambrill and other choice brands of Flour.
20 Barrels Molasses.
3 Barrels Sugar House Syrup.
30 Kegs Nails, all sizes.
20 Barrels Eastern Herrings.
20 Boxes C. Erasive Soap.
500 Blocks Cotton Yarn, assorted numbers.
5 Tubs choice N. Y. State Butter.
7 Barrels Wests No. 1 Kerosene Oil.
10 Barrels Irish Potatoes, *for tdble use.*
10 Boxes Tobacco.
300 Pounds choice Smoking Tobocco.

With a full stock of pure Pepper, Allspice, Starch, Chocolate, Mustard, Ginger, Brooms, Buckets, Crockery, Glass Ware, Tin Ware, Spades, Shovels, &c. &c., usually kept in a first class Family Grocery, all of which we are selling at low prices, and warranted as represented.

D. B. BRADFORD.
J. B. FEARING.
E. CITY, N. C., May, 19 1870.

TO PHYSICIANS

NEW YORK, May 5th, 1870.

Allow me to call your attention to my

PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU.

The component parts are, BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo. Juniper Berries, by distilation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of the ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœa, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflamation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of confidence,
I am, very respectfully,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist and Druggist,
of 16 Years' Experience.

(FROM THE LARGEST MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS IN THE WORLD.)

NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. HELMBOLD; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise."

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman,
Manufacturing Chemists,
Ninth and Brown streets, Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

Is the great specific for Universal Lassitude, Prostration, &c.

The constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or insanity ensues.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

In affections peculiar to Females, is unequalled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex, or the decline or change of life.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH

Will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superceding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury, in all these diseases.

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental powers.

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" State warrant,
Constables forthcoming bonds,
Bastardy—examination of single woman,
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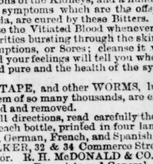

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J. L. Stauter would respectfully announce to the citizens of Elizabeth City, that he has opened a Cigar and Tobacco Store on Road Street two doors North of the Post Office, where will always be found a choice cigar of his own manufacture. Also a well selected stock of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, consisting in part of Navy, Natural Leaf, Bright-sweet and Fine-Cut Chewing. Durham, Zephur Puff, and Forfolk Pet smoking. Maccoboy and Scotch Snuff, and a splendid assortment of Pipes, Cigar-Holders, Snuff-Boxes, &c. Call and try a cigar manufactured in E. City.

May 19, 1870-1y.

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I take this opportunity of informing the public that I am now grinding corn and wheat at my mill at Woodville for one eighth. Customers will be promptly and faithfully served.

ANDREW L. PENDLTON
Feb. 10th 1870. 33-11m.

State of North Carolina, } Special Proceeding
Currituck County. } for Partition of land and for Dower.

Margaret Toler,
vs
Alethea C. Mann and Sam'l. B. Bird and Julia A. his wife.

A summons having issued in the above cases and the complaints filed in the office of the Clerk of said County and it appearing that Alethea C. Mann and Saml'. B. Bird and Julia A. Bird his wife are non-residents of the State of North Carolina. Publication is hereby made for the said parties to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Currituck, Co., N. C., on the expiration of six weeks from the first day of September, A. D. 1870, then and there to plead to said complaint or this case will be hearess ex-parte and judgment given upon the pleadings present.

Witness my hand and seal of office at Currituck, C. H., on the 29th day of August, A. D. 1870.

M. V. B. GILBERT.
10-6t. (Pr. 8.75) Clerk.

WALTER CLARK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

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